

KINGDOM

Darknels:

OR

The History of Dæmons, Specters, Witches, Apparitions, Possessions, Disturbances, and other wonderful and supernatural Delusions, Mischievous Feats, and Malicious Impostures of the Devil.

Containing near Fourscore memorable Relations, Forreign and Domestick, both Antient and Modern.

Collected from Authentick Records, Real Attestations, Credible Evidences, and afferted by Authors of Undoubted Verity.

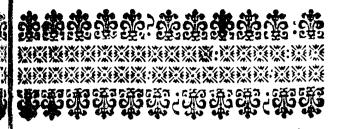
Together with a Preface obviating the common Objections and Allegations of the Sadduces and Atheists of the Age, who deny the Being of Spirits, Witches, &c.

With Pictures of feveral memorable Accidents.

By R. B.

Licensed and Entred according to Order.

in the Poultrey near Cheapfide. 1688.



THE

PREFACE.

Obviating the Common Objections and Arguments against the Being of Spirits, Witches, &c.

THE Athersts and Sadduces of this Age, like some of the Antient Heathens, have thought it a great piece of wit to deny the Being of Spirits, and that all stories concerning them are either fabulous or to be ascribed to Natural Causes, which fond opinion many Learned men have sufficiently consuted, and as the examples of former ages and places, so the prodigious accidents that have happened in our times in several parts of the World make it manifest beyond

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contradiction, that there are Devils infesting the suppose upon Scripture grounds that men may yet it must be granted the power of God downbom we so oftread in the New Testament were so limit and restrain their malice that they calof this kind, and the Jews were of that opinion that it is sometimes very hard to distinguis between natural diseases, and Diabolical possession ons, there having been found a very near refem blance. And therefore some Authors have men tioned certain signs, whereby this Infernal Po session is to be distinguished from any other Me lady; As the revealing secret things past or i come, which without some supernatural assistant could not be discovered; Tospeak with strang Languages, or discover Skill in Arts or Science never learned by them; To carry burdens perform other matters far beyond human strengil To utter words or be heard speaking and go their lips and tongues not to have any motion To have their bodies become inflexible, neithe to be bended backward nor forward with the greatest force; The Belly to be suddenly puft u & to fall instantly flat again, These among other are thought to be Arguments of a Person possessed

with an evil Spirit though very worthy Divines lower World, besides the evidence of Script. whiche demoniacal when none of the aforementioned is fully convictive to all sober Christians; Thougharticulars happen to them, and that those of burt no man nor any other creature, much has is evident by that expression of the nath a Devil and is mad, and in any that worship him in truth without permission. The hath a Devil and is mad, and in from him who is God over all the Earth; An St. Matt. 17. We read of one that was Luna. as there are many dreadful instances to evindrick and did oft fall into the Fire, and oft inthe truth hereof, so Satans possessing the bodies to the Water; Now that he was a person posmen, and acting wonderfully in them is a greatesfelled is clear from verse 18. where it is said, confirmation thereof; Though it must be granted Jesus rebuked the Devil and he departed out of him. And of the same person it is said St. Luke 9.39. A Spirit taketh him and teareth him; It has been commonly thought that in our Savionrs time more persons were possessed with cvil Spirits than ever before or since, which if it bad been true it is very probable some Jewish Historians would have recorded it as athing strange and extraordinary, but since no such observation was made we have no reason to believe

But though some will acknowledge the being of Spirits, and that the bodies of men and women are actually possessed by them, yet they will not believe there are any such desperate creatures as Witches or persons really confederate with the Devil, and several Authors have co filently affirmed that never any did maintain that famiharity with Evil Spirits which is ujually dif-

ocurft of; It must be granted that many things for some grave Authors have related that Witches bave been judged to proceed from Witcheraften transform themselves or others into other when it has not been so; The Antipathies and of Creatures, as Horses, Wolves, Cats, Mice Sympathies of nature, & the Sympathetick pormand the like, it being beyond the power of all the der made without any Magical Ceremonies bass. Devils in Hell to cause such a Transformation, been suspected of Witchcraft, and by natural me who are no more able to effect it than they can rant men may be made to believe the affiftance of in this case likewise the Devil may so impose upa Supernatural Power; It is likewise as true on the imagination of Witches as to make them that a multitude of Lyes and Fables are reported believe they are transformed into Beafts, of which of these Familiarities with Devils, and matter the following relations will give some account, done by his help which are beyond the power of from whence some Persons of worth have been creatures to accomplish; What Stories are relatinglined to question whether there were any Pered of Incubi and Succubæ, and of men begotten son ever really confederate with Infernal Spirits by Devils, not but that the Devil may so delude or no. Though there are many evincing Arguthe fancy of the Witch (of which we shall give ments to prove the truth thereof. instances) that she may really think she has carnal and curled commerce with them, nor is it impossis ble for him to assume a deadbody or to form a lifeless one out of the elements and therewith to debauch hisforlorn Votaries, though to imagine Spirits can really generate bodies is irrational.

World reported to have been thus born, as the inhabirants of the Isle of Cyprus, Arcturus and our Brittish Merlin, also Homer, Æneas, Hercules and Alexander the great, but it is altogether inconfistent with reason, since it is acknowledged by all he cannot bring forth a perfect animal, much less wan the most noble creature of the whole creation; It is altogether as false and vain, which

Especially those taken from the holy Scriptures: where Witchcrafts are oft forbidden, and particular mention is made of many who used those cursed Arts and familiaritis with the Devil as Jannes and Jambres, Baalam, Manasseh, Simon, Elymas, &c. Nor are the reasons de duced There have indeed been some men in the from the history of the Witch of Endor sufficiently confuted by these Advecates for Witches by pretending that the Witches and familiar Spirits spoken of in boly writ were only Juglers; or those who by Legerdemain could do strange seats of activity, since the divine Law requires such should be cut off by the Sword of Justice, for if these Persons had not confederated with the Devil

tricks in explicating that Story than the Witch Some of them being as free from distemperature

her self did in raising deceased Samuel.

experience that there are such in the World who selves of what they were never guilty, their de: held a correspondence with Hell, and that some luded fancies having caused them to imagine they have been Teachers and Instructers of others in have really done those things that were never thole cursed Ceremonies for maintaining communion with the Devil, several Books having been ourit to that purpose wherein too many of those Lorrid abominations are set down; Year it is a certain truth that some have discourst in several Languages, and reasoned notably about sciences which they never learned; They have revealed secrets, discovered hidden Treasures, and told whither stoln goods have been conveyed and by whom; They have caused brute creatures, yea marble Statues to speak and give rational answers, (as the Jews Teraphim often did, and sure such things as these cannot be done by the help of meer natural causes, and it mast. needs be that the practicers of them are confeder. rate with Satan.

There have likewise been many is the World, who have upon conviction confessed themselves guilty of Familiarity with the Devil; of which we have a multitude of infrances in divers Anthors, and many in the following Relations, and it is a very vain shift for those who are Passons for Witches to sham off this Argument by suggest ing that these Confessions proceed from the deluded

imaginations

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that these witty men play mere Hocus Pocus imaginations of mad and melancholy People; in their Brains as their Neighbours though it Besides we have had too often and manifest cannot be denied but others have accused themafted but in their ownimaginations; But yet that persons whose Judgment and Reason has been free from disturbance by any disease should not only acknowledg their cursed confederacy with Satan, and mention the particulers, yeagive occular demonstration of the truth thereof by discovering Marks, Teats, and other Signs made by the Devil upon their bodys and that when examined apart several should agree in the same circunstances of the r Relations, and yet all this should be the meer effect of Melancholv or I brenly. cannot without vi lence to reason and common sense be imagined; And as there are Witches so. they are many times the Causes of those strange disturbances which are in houses haunted by Evil Spirits of which you have here many examples.

It has been objected, That reputed Witches are generally poor miserable Creatures, and that if the Devil would do such wonderful things at their command, it is a wonder they cannot command him to fetch them money; To this may be replyed; That certainly the Devil does delude these people with the enjoyment of all sorts of plea-

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(uves which they desire, if not really yet in ima. gination, which to them is the same thing; Now riches not being desireable but only as they conduce to a pleasant life, if they can obtain this without them, what occasion have they for Money; Further they being Persons of base degenerate Spirits, who desire nothing so much as tevenge, mischief and satisfying their filthy lusts, and coming as near as possible themselves to the nature of Devils, such a mean way of living may be more suitable to their temper, or they may chuse it to avoid suspition, and to have the greater freedom to practice their wicked Arts.

It is further said that the opinion of Witchcraft is irrational since we can hardly imagine that the Devil being so full of malice and hatred against men should suffer any to live when he can so easily destroy them at the command of a Witch; To this I reply that the Devil cannot go beyond his Commission, and it is in Gods power to stop his malice when and where he pleases, besides it is very probable that the Laws of the Devils Kingdom do not allow them that freedom, since bereby their interest would not be carried on. which is the ruin of mens Souls, not the destruction of their bodys, to which cumning and fly temptations are more advantagious than open viclence, for if men should be thus sensible of his malicious practices they might find themselves too weak to resist, and would therefore run to God for succour, for his most certain that nei-

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ther Devils nor Witches can hurt us without Gods

permission.

And they that say, It is a wicked and impious Opinion to say that God permits and suffers such things; It may then be faid to be as impious to affirm that God suffers us to be tempted to sin, yet we are certain he cannot do it without Gods permission as appears by that expression of St. Paul, He will not suffer you to be tempted above what you are able, oc. So if we acknowledge that God is omnipotent we must confess that no wickedness could be done in the World without his permission seeing it is in his power to prevent it, and there is no impiety in. affirming that though God of his great mercy may preserve any man from falling into in, yet he is not bound to do it, as we lee by dayly experience, and if we grant be suffers men to sin why may not be permit Witchcraft? If God suffers one man to murther another, why may not be permit Witches to do the same thing.

There is a lother objection as malieious as frivolous, That if Witches can do such wonderful feats no man can by the light of reason discover whether our Saviours Miracles are true or not; But let such consider the vast difference between those wonderful works done by the Holy Jesus and the Impostures of Witches, and their different ends, and likewise his exemplary life and conversation, and the wickedness of Impostors; . and remember what our Saviour himself saub; .

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You shall know the Tree by its fruits; Can one gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles? And when they have seriously thought thereof, this objection would be answered For could any of these Pretenders and vile Wretches infallibly cure all diseases by a word of their mouth, or a touch of their hand? Could they raise the dead after being buried so long as to stink in their graves? Could they feed sive thousand with sive loaves and two sishes? Did the Earth tremble or the Sun grow dark at any of their deaths? were the graves opened, or did any ever arise as he in three days and at last gloriously ascend up to Heaven in sight of many witnesses?

Methinks the manner of our Saviours birth is (nonge to satisfy us herein, That he was born of a Virgin; A glorious Star appeared over the place, A company of Heavenly Angels were sent to proclaim it, as tydings of joy to the whole World, and that the wife Men who had feen the Star in the East came so far to worship and bring bim presents; Add to these, the sweetness of his disposition, the sincerity of his Dollrine, the holiness of his life, his transcendent knowledge, and Zeal for the glory of God and the sulvation of men, and certainly these are infallible Testimonies to prove he was no Deceiver; So that if whatever has been ascribed to Witches as miraculous were true, or more than has be a believed of them, yet we have not the least reason to doubt of our bleffed Saviours Divinity, who kimfelf

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has told us, That falle Christs shall come with signs and wonders able to deceive if possible the very Elect, which may convince us that many wonderful actions may be done without as Divine Commission which may seem to be actely by a Divine power, but doubtless his Faith is weak-ly grounded, and he is in a very deplorable condition that from thence concludes any thing against the Saviour of Mankind, and the Son of God blessed for ever.

Lastly as to Apparitions, That Spirits bave sometimes really as well as imaginarily appeared to Mortals in the World is among st sober men beyond controversy, and that such things were of old taken notice of we may rationally conclude from St. Luke 24. 37. where it is said, The Disciples were terrified and affrighted, and supposed they had seen a Spirit; And it is observable that such frightful Specters do most frequently shew themselves in places where the Gospel is not preached, and therefore the Dæmons did generally insest the Gentiles and Heathens of old, as also the East and West Indies of latter times, of which we have many instances related by credible Historians.

It would be both tedious and impertinent to answer all that witty men may object against the truth of the most obvious Opinien, and therefore I shall say no more in consutation of the common quarrels raised by such Persons upon this subject, but only add, That having already published somewhat

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THE HISTORY

R. B. Dæmons, Specters, Witches, Apparitions, &c.

> N this Collection I have no respect to time when these matters were acted, so as to put them into a Chronological Order, though I shall set down the years wherein most of them were done; Neither will I divide the Histories that are Domestick from those which happened in Forreign Nations; But only relate bare matters of Fact' as I find them recorded by credible Historians, without much inlarging upon Reflections or Advertisements, having already premised what may be thought worth answering in the preceding Presace, and will therefore proceed with that brevity and perspicuity which it becomes an uninterested Person to use, wherein I shall indifferently set down the Relations of Dæmons, Witches, Spirits, Apparitions, and other remarkable Accidents, without distinguishing them into particular Heads or Chap-

The History of Damons, Specters,

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New-England was strangely disquieted by a Damon; After these troubles began he was advised to write down the particulars, of which he gave the following Account; December 3. in the night he and his Wife heard a noise upon the roof of his house as if sticks and stones had been thrown against it with great violence, upon which he rose but could see nothing, and locking the doors fast returned to bed; About midnight they heard an Hog making a great noise in the house, so that he arose again,



and found a great Hog in the room below, the door being shut, which he opening it ran out; Decemb. 8, in the morning five great stones and bricks were thrown by an invisible hand in at the west end of the house, and while the man's wife was making the bed, the Bedstead was listed up from the floor, and the Bedstaff shung out of the window, and a Cath thrown at her, a long Stast danced up and down in the Chimney, a burnt brick and a piece of weather-board were thrown in at the window. The man at

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his going to bed put out his Lamp, but in the morning found the Saveall taken away, and yet after it was again unaccountably brought to the fame place. The fame day the long Staff was hung up by a line and fwung to and fro, the man's wife laid inorthis frebut could not hold it there in a finish with her husbands affificance they made it burn. A flungle flew from the Window though no body near it, many flicks coming in at the fame place, one of which was for agged that it could enter the hole but a little wayt, where upon the man pusht it out, a great Rail likewife was thrust in at the window so as to break the Glass.

Another time an iron hook which hung on a nail. violently flew up and down, also a Chair flew ahour, and at last fell on the Table where Victuals flood ready to cat, and was like to spoil all had they normanbly faved forms of the Meat with the loss of the rest, and the overturning of the Table. The People were fornetimes barricado'd out of doors, when there was no body to do it; and a Cheft was ranoved from one place to another, no hand touchingit. Three Keys being tyed together one was taken from the rest, and the other two slew about making a great noise by striking against each other. But the greatest part of the Devils feats were mischievous, though herein he was fometimes antick snough; wherein the chieffulferers were the man, and his wife, and grandfon, the man especially had a fliare in these Diabolical Molestations. Sometimes they could not ear their Suppers quietly, but had the after on the hearth before their eyes thrown into their Victuals, and upon their heads and cloths, forthan they were forced up into their Chambers, but hapriorest there, for one of the mans shoes being lest below, was filled with coals and affect, and thrown upafter them; Their light was beaten cut, and they being laid in their bed with their little Boy. between

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4 The History of Damons, Spetters,

between them, a great stone from the floor of the lost weighing about three pound was thrown upon the mans stomach, and he turning it down on the floor, it was again thrown upon him; A box and a board were likewise thrown upon them all, and a bag of hops were taken out of their Chest, wherewith they were beaten till some of the hops were scattered on the floor, where the bag was then laid and lest.

Another evening when they fate by the fire the ashes were so whirl'd at them that they could neither eat their meat nor endure the house; A Peel struck the man in the face, an apron hanging by the fire was flung into it, and finged before they could fnatch it off. The man being at Prayers with his Family a broom gave him a blow on his head behind, and fell down before his face. 'Another day when they were winnowing barley some hard dirt was thrown in, litting the man on the head, and both the man and wife on the back, and when they had made themfelves clean they tryed to fill their half bushel, but the foul corn was in spite of them often cast among the clean, and the man being divers times thus abused was forced to give over what he was about. fan. 23. In particular he had an Iron pin thrown at him twice, his Inkhorn was taken away while he was writing, and when by all his fearch he could not find it, at last he saw it drop out of the air down by the fire; A piece of leather was twice thrown at him, and a shoe was laid upon his shoulder which he catching at, was fuddenly fnatcht from him; An handful of Ashes were thrown in his Face and Cloths, and theShoe was then clapt on his Head, upon which he clapt his hand holding it so fast that somewhat unseen pulled him with it backward on the floor.

Next night as they were going to bed a lost ladder was thrown against the door and their light put out, and, when the man was abed he was beaten with a heavy pair of leather Breeches, plucked by the hair of his head and beard, pinched, scratcht, and his

bed-board

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bed-board taken from him; Yet more, next night when in bed his bed-board rise out of its place though he used all his strength to keep it in, one of his bodhins were brought out of the next room into his bed and did prick him, the cloths wherewith he hoped to fave his head from blows were violently plucked from thence; A night or two after the man and his wife both received a blow upon their heads, but it was so'dark they could not see the stone that gave it, the man had his cap pluckt off his head while he fate by the fire. The night following they went to bed with their cloths on because of their late disturbances, and the man, wife, and boy presently felt themselves pricked, and upon search found in the bed a bodkin, knitting-needle and two slicks sharp at both ends. He likewise received a great blow on his thigh, and on his face which fetcht bloud, and while he was writing a Candlestick was twice thrown athim, and a great peice of Bark feircely smote him, and a pail of water was poured out without hands. Jan. 28. Frozen clods of Cow dung were divers times thrown at the man out of the house in which they were; His wife went to milk the Cow, and received a blow on her head, and fitting down to her milking work had divers times Cow dungthrown into her pail; The man tryed to fave the milk by holding a Piggin fideways under the Cows belly, but yet the dung would fly in and the milk was made only fit for Hogs; That night ashes were thrown into the broth provided for supper so as they could not eat it; Ashes were likewise often thrown into the mans eyes as he fate by the fire, and an iron Hainmer flying at him gave him a great blow on the back; The woman going into the Cellar for beer a great iron peel flew and fell after her through the Trap-door of the Cellar, and going thither again afterward upon the fame account, the door was fhut down upon her, and the Table came of it self and lay upon the door, which the man was forced to removeere his wife could be released; Next day while he was writing a dish went out of its place, leapt into the pail and threw out water upon the man, his Paper and Table, so that he could not proceed; his Cap jumpt of his head, and on again, and the pot-lid leapt off from the pot into the kettle on the fire.

Feburary 2. While he and his Boy were eating cheese it was snatcht from them and after found under an Apron and a pair of Breeches on the Table; Also from the fire role little sticks and assess which slying on the man and his boy made them in a dirty

pickle.

But as for the Boy now spoken of, much must be faid concerning him as a principal fufferer in these afflictions; For December 18. He fitting by his Grandfather was hurried into great motions, and the man thereupon took him and made him stand between his legs, but the Chair danced up and down, and had like to have cast both man and boy into the fire, and the Child was after flung about in such a manner as they feared his brains would have been beaten out; In the evening he was again toffed as before, and the man endeavoured to hold him, but in vain. The Lad was foon put to bed, and they heard an huge noise, and demanded what was the matter, he answered that his Bedflead leaped up and down; The man and his wife went up and found all quiet, but had not been there long when they faw the board by his bed trembling, and the bed-cloths flying off him, which they immediately put on, and were as foon off again, so for quietness they took him out of his bed.

Dec. 29. The Boy was violently thrown to and fro; they carried him to the house of a Doctor in the Town and there he was free from disturbance, but returning home at night his former trouble began, and the man taking him by the hand they were both almost thrust into the fire. They put him to bed, where the cloths were again pluckt off him, the bed-board shook, and there were the same dreadful noises as before:

before; They took him up defigning to fit by the fire, but the doors clattered, and the chair was thrown at him; Therefore they carried him to the Doctors house and that night all was well; Next morning he came homequiet, but as they were doing fomewhat he cried out he was prickt on the back, they lookt and found a three grained fork flicking strangely there; which being carried to the Doctors, himfelf said it was his, and the Doctors Servant affirmed the Fork was seen at home after the boy was gone; The Boys vexations continuing, they left him at the Doctors, where he was free some time, and then again complained he was pricked, upon fearch they found an Iron Spindle sticking below his back, he complained he was prickt still, they look further and found pins in a paper sticking to his Skin, he once more complain'd of his back, and they discovered a long iron, a boul of a Spoon and a peice of a pansheard, they lay down by him on the bed, with the light burning, but he was twice thrown from them, and the second time quite out of the bed, in the morning the bed was toffed about with fuch a creaking noise as was heard by the Neighbours; In the afternoon feveral Knives were one after another brought and put into his back, but pulled out by the Spectators; Only one knife which was missing seemed to the standers by to come out of his mouth; He was bid to read, whereupon his book was taken and thrown about feveral times, and at last hit the boys grandmother on the head; Another time he was thrust out of his Chair

Particularly Decemb. 26. He barkt like a Dog and clockt like a Hen, and after long fraining to speak

and rolled up and down with loud outcryes heard

that all was one fire, yea he was three times dange-

roufly thrown into the fire and very hardly preferv'd

by his friends. The boy likewife for a long while

together made a noise like a Dog, and sometimes

like a Hen with her Chickens, and could not speak ra-

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said, There's Powel I am pinched; His Tongue likewise hung out of his mouth, and could by no means beforc't in till his fit was over, and then he said, It was forc't out by Powel. He and the house also had restafter this till fan. 9. When the Child because of his intolerable ravings lying between the man and his wife, was pulled out of the bed, and thrown with amazing and dangerous force against the bedstead boards. In the day time he was carried beyond all possibility of finding him; His Grandmother at last faw him creeping on one fide, and dragged him in, where he lay miserable lame, but recovering his speech he said, He was carried above the Doctors house, and that Powel carried him, and then had him into a barn throwing him against the Cart-wheel there, and after thrusting him out at a hole. And accordingly they found some of the threshold barley hanging on his

cloths.

Another time falling into a swoon, they forced fomewhat into his mouth for refreshment, but it was turned out as fast as they put it in, ere long he came to himself, and seem'd willing to eat, but the meat would forcibly fly out of his mouth, and when he was able to speak he said, Powel would not let him eat; Having observed the Boy to be best at a Neighbours house, the man carried him to his daughter three miles off; The Boy was very antick as he was going, but at length made a grievous hallowing, and when he came thither, he threw a great stone at the maid of the house, and fell to eating alhes. Being afterwards at home, they had rest a while, but Jan. 19. In the morning he swooned and coming to himself roared terribly, and eat ashes, sticks, and rug yarn. Next morning there was such a dreadful racket with the boy that the man and his wife took him to bed to them, whereupon a bedsfaf was thrown at them, and a Chamber-pot with its contents poured upon them, and they were severely pinched; The man being about to rife his cloths were divers times pluckt

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from him, himself thrust out of the bed, and his Pillow thrown after him. The Lad likewise had his cloths oft pluckt off him in these winter nights, and was wofully disturbed with these malicious devilish tricks till it pleased God to restrain the wicked

Dæmon.

All this while the Devil did not use to appear in any visible Shape, only they would think they had hold of the hand that fcratched them, but it would give them the flip, and once the man was differnably beaten by a fift, and an hand got hold of his wrist which he saw, but could not catch, and the likeness of a Blackmore Child appeared from under the Rug and Blanket where the man lay, and it would rife up, fall down, nod and flip under the cloths when they endeavoured to clasp it, never speaking any thing. Neither were many words spoken by Satan all this time, only once having put out their light they heard a scraping on the boards, and then a piping and drumming on them, which was followed with a voice finging Revenge, Revenge, Sweet is Revenge; Who being much terrified thereat called earnestly upon God, the issue of which was, that suddenly with a mournful note there were fix times over uttered such expressions. Alas! Alas! Me knock no more, me knock no more, and now all ceased. William Morle does further affirm that a Seaman being a Mate of a Ship coming often to visit him told him, That they wronged his wife who suspected her to be guilty of Witchcraft, and that the Boy his Grandchild was the cause of this trouble, and if he would let him have the Boy one day be would warrant bim bishouse should be no more troubled; To which he consented, and next morning betimes the Mate came, and the Boy was with him till night, after which his house he faith was not for some time molested with Evil Spirits.

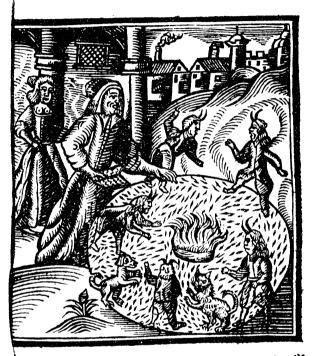
Thus far is the Relation of this Dæmon, but the true reason of this disturbance is not yet certainly. known.

Fry observable is the Narration concerning App Bodenham a Witch who dwelt at Fisherion Anger near Salisbury in Wilishire as it is related by Ed mond Bowyer an eye & ear-witness of several Pallages This miserable woman did not conceal her Skilling foretelling things to come, helping people to flow goods, and such other feats that the more remark able fort of Witches and Wizards, pietend to. Amon others one Ann Style Servant to Richard Goldard E. squire of the close in New Sarum resorted to her, who was lent by Mr. Mason this Goddards Son in law to learn of the Witch what the event of a Law fuit would be which he deligned to commence against his F ther. The maid gave her three Shillings, and define

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II

fwer, who took her staff and therewith drew a about the house and then took a book carryover the circle with her hands, after that the green glass on the book, and placed within the an earthen pot of Coals wherein the threw



ething which caused a very noisom smell, and told haid the should not fear whatever happened for r they would come, and so calling Belzebub Tortor, Satan and Likifer appear, there suddenly arose ry high wind which made the house shake, and sently the back door flying open there came five its, as the maid fuppoled, in the likenels of ragged s, some bigger than others and ran about the life where she had drawn the Staff; and the Witch ew upon the ground crums of bread which the hit pickt up, and leapt often over the pan of

the Maid. That Mr. Mason should demand fifteen all humane art or wit whatsoever. dred pound, and one hundred and fifty pound a yea. The same Ann Styles was lent to her a third time

back to Mr. Mason.

coals in the midst of the Circle, and a Dog and really some poor ragged Boys who had completted Cat of the Wirches danced with them. After in with Ann Bodenham to get money upon pretence of time the Witch looked again in her Book, a conjuring, yet the loudness of the wind and forcible threw some great white Seeds on the ground which the house with the Magical words and the Spirits likewise pickt up. In a short time Ceremonies, but especially the transformation of wind was laid, and the Witch going forth at one of them into a Snake and inagged Dog with staback door the Spirits vanished, after which she we ring eyes may make it appear to be a feat far above

Mr. Goddard, and if he denied it he should projute to procure some exemplary punishment upon the Law against him, and go away from his Father Mr. Goddards two Daughters, who were unjustiv then be should gain it; which Message the Maid brond aspersed with designing to poyson their Mother-in-Law. The Witch receiving her errand made a Cir-The same Maid was sent again a while after cle as formerly, and set her pan of coals within it, her Mistress upon suspition that her two Daughts and having used the same Words and Ceremonies as in-Law designed to poylon her (of which they we before five Spirits like little ragged Boys appeared unjustly accused.) To inquire of the Witch in whom the Witch commanded to go along with the part of the House the Poyson was which was to Maid to a meadow at Wilton, which she shewed in a given her Mistress, hereupon she took her stid Glass, and there to gather Vervine and Dill; Forthbefore, and making therewith a Circle, the mat with the ragged Boys ran before the Maid, and she rose forthwith, then taking a Broom she swepton followed them to the said Meadow, they looked athe Circle and made another, and looking in bout for the Herbs, and removed the Snow in two Book and Glass as formerly, and using some work or three places before they could find it, and at last softly to her self, she stood in the Circle and it found some, and brought it away, and returning a-Belgebub Tormentor, Lucifer and Satan appear. The gain to the Witch, the Maid said she found her pacame first a Spirit like a little Boy as she thou sing her nails in the Circle; She then took the which then turned into another shape like a Sna Herbs and dried some to powder, and the leaves of the property of a shape of the grant of the Boys and they gat and and then into the form of a shagged Dog with greatherest; threw bread to the Boys and they eat and eyes which went about in the Circle, in the middanced as formerly, and then the Witch reading in whereof the set an earthen pan of coals wherein a Book they vanished. The Witch gave the Maid threw something which burnt and stank, and the powder in one paper, and the leaves in another, the Spirit vanished, after which the Witch took and the paring of her nails in a third, all which she Book and Glassagain, and shewed the Maid in wasto give her Mistress; the powder was to be put Glass Mrs. Sarah Goddards Chamber, the colour in the young Gentlewomans drink, or broth to rot the Curtains, and the bed turned up the wrottheir Guts in their bellies, the leaves to rub about way, and under that part of the bed where the but the brims of the pot to make their teeth fall out of fter lay she shewed the Poyson in a white Paper their heads, and the paring of her nails to make The Maid then returned home and declared whethem drunk or mad. The Maid having delivered the had feen; If any one will object that those we all with these directions, her Mistress laughed and faid,

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faid, That is a very brave thing indeed, but she had

the discretion not to use any of it.

After this the Maid being advised by Mr. Goddard Family to go to London, she went first to the With ther she would go high or low, says the Wend High you shall be carried to London in the Air, and there in two hours, but if you go Low you shall be take before you come to Sutton Towns end, unless you have help; But before they parted the Witch earnestly de would do so she would teach her to do as she did and that she should never be taken. Then the Mi peared the shape of a great black Cat lying along the her felf, and was much affrighted, whereupon the Witch appearing again in her own shape said, I you are afraid and willing to be gone, if you are, do speak against your Conscience; The Maid replyed h faid she must seal to her Body and Bloud not to d shagged black hair, and stood looking over h shoulder, the Witch pricked the forefinger of the Then the Spirit bit a piece of Silver and gave it Witch, and she to the Maid, and also stuck two p in the Maids headcloths, and bid her keep them a be gone.

Witches, Apparitions, &c.

The reason that Ann Styles designed to go to London was, that her Mistress having fastly accused the two young Gentlewomen of defign to poylon her, they to clear themselves went to all the Apothecarys shops and acquainted her therewith, who asked her, who insalisbury to inquire who had lately fold any Arfnich, and found that this very maid had been imployed by What doyou mean by that, she replied, If you will ther Mistress to buy an ounce and an half, and to putit under Mrs. Sarahs bed thereby to raise suspition of some evil intent in them against her; Having made this discovery her Mistress persuaded the maid to go shift for her self and prevent the trouble and fired the Maid to live with her, and told her if the diffrace of being brought before a Justice, when she was gone, some having notice she was run away, purfued and overtook her near Sutton as the Witch asked her what she could do; you shall know po foretold, and carrying her into an Inn she freely confently, fays the Witch, and immediately there of fessed what hath been related, and giving them the peice of money and the two pins, she said she should Chimney, which the Maid imagined was the Witte be troubled for not keeping these things secret, the Devil having forewarned her of it, and accordingly soon after being committed to Sarum Jayl, she fell into desperate Fits and Agonies so that fix men could Inot hold her, and once the was caught up to high that was willing to go and not live with her; The Wim her feet touched their breasts; Another time being miserably tormented about midnight she cryed out, cover her, which she affenting to, the Witch ma The Devil will carry me away, and was thereupon pull'd a Circle and did as before, when there appears from them that held her, and thrown from the low. two Spirits in the likeness of great Boys with we bed where she lay to the top of an high bed, with her cloths torn off her back and a peice of her skin. torn away. The candle on the table was thrown Maid with a pin, and squeezed out the bloud who down and put out, at which time there being a little the put into a pen, and gave it the Maid holding by Boy almost asleep he was waked and so affrighted at hand to write in a great Book, one of the Spin the noise that he had no power to go out of the room likewise laid his claw or hand on the Maids, whi with the rest, but stayed there and saw a spirit like the had done, the Witch faid Amen, and made a great black man without a head scuffling with the Maid say so too, and the Spirits said Amen, Ame Maid, who took and set her in a chair, and told her; She must go with him, he was come for her soul which she had given him; The Maid answered, Her soul was none of her own to give, and though he had already got her bloud, yet her soul he should never have, and after tumbling

peared. Now what the Boy heard and faw could wailing her own wickedness and madness, and wishbe no fancy but a real object, especially considering ing the Witch might be repreived. The Witch boast-the condition of Ann Bodenham the Witch at that to Mr. Tuckers Clark she had a purse hung about time, who being apprehended upon the Maids infor her neck in a green string wherewith she could do mation and committed to the same Prison, in ancimany feats, and that if they would give her half a ther Chamber was seen at that instant with her cloth Dozen of Ale she would make a Toad leap out of it. off in her chains running about like mad, and being she confessed to Mr. Langley of Salisbury that she lived askt the reason replied; She could not keep her bedbu with Doctor Lamb and learned the art of raising was pulled out by viclence, and gray, says she, what spirits from him, and that she could cure diseases I know what is the matter as well as your selves?

ral days nor nights, and being under most grievon vil, she denied not the knowledg of the book, but hurryings & tortures of body, the Witch was brough faid it was with one in Hampshire; she also professed into the room utterly unknown to her, but had not that she used many good Prayers and said the Creed sooner set her foot within it when the Maid gaves backward and forward, and prayed to the Planet fooner fet her foot within it when the Maid gaves most hideous glance with her eyes, and presently share furiter for the cure of diseases. She also acknowledged them, falling afleep in a moment wherein she come the had a book of Charms whereby she raised Spinued three hours to fast as not to be wakned by an eits which was worth thousands of other books, and art or violence whatfoever as by ftopping her breath putting things up her Nostrils, holding her upright hidden Treasure. She affirmed she was sure there were firiking her, and the like. The Witch also declare her unwillingness that she should be wakened crying them since they would keep people from harm. At out, O pray by no means wake the Maid, for if you should I shall be torn in peices and the Devil will fetch me away bodily; But as foon as the Witch was gone, the Maid wakened of her selfand was at ease, the Devil and soft with a hole in the top. The Powder asoreas the faid, having gone out of her stomach, but do mentioned was likewise thown there, with the peice ing her no violence, only making her body tremble of money that the Spirit bit, and the Witch gave to a little, and then the Witch began to cry and roul out, The Devil will tear me inpeices.

The Witch being brought to her Tryal at the Assiza the Maid was the chief evidence against her, who wit neffed against her with so much earnestness and seri outness of mind and such free and confident appeal to the Witch her felf that all present were convinced the fwore nothing but the truth, and after the Witch

tumbling and throwing her about awhile he difar was condemned the Maid wept flouds of tears, bethe matter in the Maids Chamber? Nothing faid the by charms and spells and discover stoln goods, and but a child is not well; Do not you lie to me, faid the shew any one the Theif in a glass, and he asking her I know what is the matter as well as your selves? I for the Red book half writ over with bloud, being a After this the Maid not having taken any rest sere List of the names of those that had sealed to the Dethat there was a particular charm in it for finding a Spirits to be raifed and that there was no hurt in the Jayl and before the Judges she was searcht and there was found on her shoulder a certain Mark or Teat about the bigness of a womans nipple hollow the Maid; The hole also in the Maics finger was then shown out of which the bloud was squeezed; It was observed that when the Maid recovered out of her Fits the Spectators faw a black shade come from her, whereupon the prefently came to her felf.

Notwithstanding their and many more plain and evident circumstances some Persons had the confidence to affirm that Ann Bodenham was no Witch,

because.

because she denied it to the last, though the Mai twore the whole truth as it was, even to the hazar of her own life, which the Witch indeed denies for the faving of hers, and 'tis no wonder that one who her to forgive him at her death, should lye and in putiently deny any thing to fave her own life. To conclude, there being so many circumstances which do fully evince her to be a Witch, and that she had the power of raising Spirits, and doing several other Supernatural Actions it cannot but gain full affen from any man whom prejudice and obstinacy has not utterly blinded that what the Maid confessed concerning her self and the Witch is most cortain true. She was executed at Salisbury in 1653. Eta Bowyers Narrative.

III.

N 1642. One Mother Fackson was Arraigned and Condemned at Newgate in London for bewitte ing one Mary Glovera Merchants Daughter in Thames street, whereupon one Dr. Bancroft informed the then L. C. Justice that Mother Fack son was wronged and that the Maid did counterfeit, who thereup ordered Sir F. Crook then Recorder of London to make tryal of them at his Chamber in the Temple The Maid being sent for came with her Mother an feveral Neighbours, and an hour after the With was brought in disguise like a Countrey Market-we man with a muffler about her face, an old hat, an a safeguard spattered with dirt, when she entred it Chamber the Maid fuddenly fell backward upon the floor, her eyes funk into her head, her tongue was drawn to her throat, and her mouth drawn up to her ears, her body became shiff and senseless; He lips being close shut an audible voice came out of her Nostrils saying, Hang her, hang her; The Recorder then called for a Candle, and a sheet of paper which being lighted he held the flame to her hand till it bliftred, the blifter broke and water came of

which dropt on the floor, the Maid lying senseless like a dead body, with the voice still coming out of her Nostrils faying, hang her, hang her. Then the Recorder called for a long pin which he held in the would bid a pox on the Hangman when he asked flame of the Candle till it was very hot, and thrust the head of it into her Nostrils to try if that would make her fneeze, wink, bend her brows, or stir her head, but nothing moved her lying still as dead.

> A Worthy Divine then present told the Recorder that he had often pray'd with the Maid, and when he concluded with the Lords Prayer as foon as he pronounced that Petition but deliver us from evil, the Maid was toft and shaken as a Mastiff Dog worries a little one; Then the Recorder bid the Witch rehearfethe Lords Prayer which she did till she came to those words, but deliver us from evil, which she skipt over, and would by no means be brought to fay; Then they bid her fay the Creed which she did till the came to fesus Christ our Lord; but would by no means be brought to confess that Jesus Christ. was our Lord; The Minister told the Recorder that when the Maid was in these dead senseless Fits if the. Witch did but lay her hand upon her she was tost. and thrown toward her; Who thereupon caused her to be taken up and laid upon a bed close covered especially her head and face because the should neither hear nor fee; Then he made figns to the Women to stand round about the bed, and that the Witch should stand among them, and that every one should fofely lay their hand on her which they did, and the Maid did not stir till the Witch laid her hand upon her, for then all the cloths were thrown off, and the Maid toffed toward her; Whereupon the Recorder looking upon the Witch faid, Lord have mercy upon thee Woman and sent her back to Newgate; As foon as the was gone the voice that came out of the Maids nostrils ceased, and she came to her felf, and went home to her Mother.

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About three weeks or a month after the Witch was condemn'd the Maid continued every fecond day in most strange and dreadful Fits and Torment Whereupon feveral Ministers and other Christians met together to pray for her; when on a sudden after a terrible conflict, which so much amazed fome that they cried out with a confused noise, Felm help, fesus save, the Maid started up out of a wicker Chair wherein she sate, and by main strength listed up one of the Ministers with her who kneeled behind and held her in his Arms, and threw white froth out of her throat and mouth round about the Chamber. and on a fudden fell down into the Chair as one really dead, with her head hanging on one fide, her neck and arms limber though before as stiff as it frozen; presently after life returned into her whole body, and her eyes and tongue came into ther right place; She then looked up with a cheerful countenance round the Chamber, and with a loud voice spoke saying, O he is come, be is come; the Comforter is come, the Comforter is come; I am delivered. I am delivered. Her Father hearing these words wept for joy, and with a faultring voice faid, O thele mere her Grandfathers words who suffered in Queen Marys days. She then kneeled down, and gave humble and hearty thanks and praise to God for he deliverance, which the continued to do till her voice grew weak, and the Minister desired her to forbear, and so they ended the day with Thanksgiving. After which the was committed to the care of the Minister who writ this Relation, lest Satan should again affault her. His name was Mr. Lewis Hughi then Minister of St. Helens London, from whence this Narrative was taken, and who doth not mention what became of the Witch, nor that the Maid was any more afflicted in this kind.

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T Colchester in Essex there lived one Mr. Earl a-A bout 1630. A young man in those days, to whom the Devil did frequently appear in the Shape of fome of his acquaintance, and would perswade him to three things. 1. That he should abstain from Prayer. 2. That he should never frequent the Church nor hear Sermons. 3. That he should never marry; But he would not hearken to these suggestions; The night wherein he was married, foon after he and his Wife were in bed, the Devil came into the chamber, and pulled two of his Teeth out of his head, which put him to great pain, whereupon he cryed out, and when his Friends came in they found his mouth bloudy, and used means to ease his pain; This Mr. Earl was afterward for the space of ten years ever and anon assaulted by the Devil, who under many appearances of his Friends did endeavour to seduce him, and therefore he often applied himself to Mr. Fohn Rogers then Minister of Dedham and Mr. Liddal of Colchester for comfort and inftruction but chiefly to Mr. Liddal a very eminent Divine; It once happened that the Devil came to Mr. Earl in Mr. Liddals Shape, and as his tustom was Mr. Earl proposed to him several cases of conscience, but found that Mr. Liddal did not distourse after his ordinary rate, which made him doubt whether he was not imposed upon by a deceitful, Demon; Next day going to Mr. Liddals house, he inquired whether he was with him the day before; Mr. Liddal told him that he was not; Then, faid Mr. Earl, it was my Enemy in your Shape, what a miscrable man am I that know not when I speak with my adversary or my Friend. Mr. Liddal replyed; "If you would know when you speak with a Spirit or with a man "remember our Saviours advice, who when heap-"peared to his disciples after his refurrection, and "they thought he had been a Spirit, and were there-"fore troubled, he faid to them; Handle me and see, "for a Spirit hath not flesh and bones as you see me have.

Luke 24.39. This counsel Mr. Earl followed, for no long after the Devil coming to him in Mr. Liddel Shape, he went to take hold on his arms but could feel no substance only a vanishing Shaddow, it seems this Mr. Earl was once an Athiest who did not believe there was either God or Devil, and would often walk in solitary and dismal places withing for the sight of a Spirit, and he was first assaulted by the Devil in a Church-yard, and though God mercifully gave him repentance yet he was miserably haunted with an evil Spirit all his days. Clarks Examples, 1 vol. P. 510.

Remarkable Passage somewhat like this hapnened to a Turkish Chiaus or Gentleman, who was baptized a Christian at London Fanuary 30. 1698 He being in his Chamber about three afternoon, a Person in the likeness of Mr. Dury the Minister with whom he did most ordinarily converse came and sat by him. This feeming Mr. Dury told him; That he "had waited with a great deal of patience as to the "matter of his Baptism, and that himself had endea-"voured by all means possible to procure it to be " performed with publick countenance; And to "that effect had dealt with Richard and several of his "Council, but that now he perceived it was in vain "to strive or wait longer, and therefore advised him "not to be much troubled at it but fetting his mind "at rest to leave these thoughts and take up his reso-"lution another way; When the Chiaus heard this discourse being much perplexed in his Spirit he lifted up his hands and eyes to heaven uttering words to this effect; O my Lord Fesus Christ what a miserable thing is this that a true Christian cannot be owned by other Christians, and that one who believet b on thee cannot be baptized in thy name. When he had thus spoken, looking down he faw no body, the appearance of Mr. Dury being vanished which was at first an amazement to him, but recollecting himself he began to rejoice as hoping

hoping that Satan would be disappointed of his Plot. About eight in the evening the true Mr. Dury met with him, who acquainted him with what had happened, and thereby fully confirmed him how he had been imposed upon by Satan; And he was soon after baptized according to his desire. These Instances demonstrate that the Devil may possibly appear in the Shape of good men, not only when dead but while alive. Remark. Provid. p. 217.

Bout fifteen years fince a woman at Edenburgh in Scotland was married to one John Ritchy in that City, and lived five years with him, bearing him five Children and then dyed; In a few days after her burial her husband went to court another young woman in marriage; He had a Comrade whom he acquainted with his intention, and appointed him to meet at such a house near the Court of Guard that he might see his new Mistress. They met accordingly and the two Lovers fat together on the bed-fide, and the Comerade fat opposite to them, there being a Table between them and a Window at the front of the room which gave them light; And while they two were dallying together, the other smilling and looking about the room perceived plainly the body & face of the dead wife in her burying cloths looking toward them in at the window; Whereat he rose up affrighted saying to the other, fohn, What's that's Whereupon all three stood up looking, and saw perfectly the buried woman lifting up her hands as they imagined to pull off the dead dress from her head but could not reach it; The man threw his new Miltress out of his arms resolving presently to be gone, but the other vowed he would not stir till he had got something to comfort his heart, whereupon they procured a little brandy and then went away not without fear and assonishment; After this the man fell fick, and his Companion coming to him perswaded him to delay or wholly desist from his pur-

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pose of marrying; But affection would not permit him to forbear, and though not fully recovered from his frenzy he refolved to make another Address to his Mistress, but while he is putting on his shoes his dead wife again appears in her ordinary habit, and croffing the room in his fight fays, John will you not come to me? and then vanished; Upon this heagain fell fick, and calling for his Friend told him of this fecond apparition, who again intreated him to defift or delay his defign of marriage. His fickness increasing he died soon after, about which time he spoke of a third visit his wife had given him, blaming him as if he had too foon forgotten her, but gave no distinct account of it, and therefore his Comrade could not be positive in it. He was buried within a month after his wife. One of the Ministers of Edenburgh hearing some whispering of this Apparition, fent privately for his Companion who gave him the preceding just and true account, adding that he having seen the Vision first some told him he would dye quickly but he lived long after, the same Minister having marryed him to two wives fince, and is probably alive at the writing hereof. Invis. World. p.

Here is a Narrative of fundry Apparitions of Satan unto, and Affaults upon the Person of Mary the wife of Antonio Hortado dwelling near the Salmon Falls in New-England taken from her own mouth Aug. 13. 1683. Who relates that in June 1682. the faid Mary heard a voice at the door of her dwelling faying, What do you here? About an hour after standing at the door she had a blow on her eye that struck her head against the door post, and two or three days after a stone, as she judged abouta pound weight, was thrown along within the house into the Chimney, and going to take it upit was gone, all the Family were in the house and no hand appearing which might be instrumental in throwing About two hours after a Frying-pan then de tone. hanging, Witches, Apparitions, &c.

hanging in the Chimney was heard to ring so loud that not only those in the house heard it, but others also that lived on the other fide of the River above an hundred rods distant; Whereupon she and her husband going in a Canoo over the River, they faw fomething like the head of a man new shaved, and the tail of a white Cat about three foot distance from each other swimming over before the Canoo, but no body appeared to join head and tail together, and they returning over the River in less than an hour the same Apparition followed them back again, and disappeared at their Landing. A day or two after the woman was struck on the head as she judged with a stone, which made it swell and very fore; She was then in the yard, and going instantly into her house she was bitten black and blew on both arms, and one of her breafts scratched, the impression of the Teeth being like those of a man were seen by many, whereupon leaving their house to sojourn ata Neighbours on the other fide the River there appeared to the said Mary in that other house a Woman in a green safeguard, a short blue cloak, and a white Cap making an offer to strike her with a fireband but did not touch her; The day following the same shape appeared again to her, but now clothed with a gray gown, white apron, and white head-cloths, and seemed to laugh several times but no voice heard; Since when this Mary hath been freed from these Satanical molestations; But her husband and she being returned in March after with their Family to dwell again in their house, Antonio on his entrance into it hearing the noise of a man walking in his Chamber, and seeing the Boards bend under him as he walked though no man to be feen in the chamber, for they went on purpose to look, he returned with his Family to dwell on the other fide of the River, yet planting his ground though he forfook his house; He hath had five rods of good log fence, or pales thrown down at once, and the appearance of

the feet of Oxen plainly to be observed almost between every row of corn in the feild, yet no Cattel feen there, nor any damage done to his corn, nor fo much as any of the leaves of the corn cropt. It is reported that some who should have been wifer. advised the poor woman to stick the houseround with Bayes as an effectual preservative against the power of evil Spirits, this Counsel was followed and as long as the Bayes continued green the was quiet, but when they began to wither they were all by an unfeen hand carried away, and the woman agam tormented. But certainly the making use of such remedies is in no wife lawful, fince men thereby feem to submit to the Devils directions who either operate or cease to do mischeif upon the use of such things. Esfay Provid. p. 165.

Nother Accident no less remarkable happened at Portsmouth in New-England about the same time; On fune 11. 1682. being Lords day at night showers of stones were thrown both against the sides and roof of the house of Mr. George Walton; some of the people went abroad, and found the gate at some distance from the House thrown off the hinges, and flones came thick about them, sometimes falling down by them, fometimes touching them without hurt, though they feem'd to come with great force; stones flew about the room the doors being shut the glass windows were shattered in peices by stones that feemed not to come from without but with in, the lead of the glass, casements, and window bars being driven forcibly outwards, and so standing bent; while a Gentleman was walking in the room a great hammer came brushing along against the Chamber-floor that was over his head, and fell down by him; A Candlestick was beaten off the Table; They took up nine of the stones and marked them, and laid them on the Table, some of which were as hot as if they came out of the fire, but le

veral of these markt stones were found flying about again, and thus it continued about four hours that night; The Gentleman then went to bed, but a stone came and threw open his Chamber door, which was only put to and not lockt, a brick was also sent on the same errand; The stone that came in the Gentleman lockt up in his Chamber, but it was fetcht out, and carried with great noise into the next room; The Spit was carried up the Chimney, and came down with the point forward and stuck in a log on the fire, and being removed by one of the Company to one fide of the Chimney, was by an unseen hand thrown out at the window. It thus continued dayly though with some short intermission and then returned again. The stones were usually thrown where the Master of the house was, whether in the field or barn; A black Cat was once seen while the stones slew, and was shot at, but the was too nimble for them; Some of the Family affirm they once saw the appearance of an hand put forth at the Hall Window throwing stones toward the Entry, though there was no body in the Hall at that time, sometimes they should hear a dismal hollow whiftling, otherwhile the noise of the trotting of an horse, and snorting, but nothing seen. Mr. Walton went up the great Bay in his Boat to a Farm he had there, and being haling wood and timber to the Boat he was disturbed by the stones as before at home; He carried a stirrup iron from the house down to the Boat and there left it, but while he was going up to the house the iron came jingling after him through the Woods and returned to the house, and then went back again, and at last quite away being never more heard of; Their Anchor leapt over-board several times as they were going home and stopt the Boat; A Cheese hath been taken out of the Press, and crumbled all over the floor. A piece of iron wherewith they weighed up the Cheese-press stuck into the wall, and a kettle was hung.

hung up thereon: feveral cocks of English hay mowed near the house were taken and hung upon Trees, and some made into small wifps, and scattered all about the Kitchin, with divers other fuch tricks wherewith they were treated; They were fometimes quiet for a week, and much hoped all was past, but then their vexation returned as much or

more than ever. The man was very much hurt with some of the stones thrown at him, but the Summer after the disturbance ceased. Remark. Pro-

vid. p. 161.

HE same year another strange Accident is related which happened to Nicholas Desborough of Hartford in New-England who was strangely molested with stones, pieces of earth, cobs of Indian corn and other things falling upon and about him, which sometimes came in through the door, sometimes through the window, sometimes down the Chimney, and other times they feem'd to fall from the floor of the Chamber, which yet was very close, sometimes he met with them in his shop, the yard, the barn, and in the field at work. In the house fuch things happened frequently not only in the night but in the day time if the man himself was at home, but never when his wife was at home alone. There was no great violence in their motion, for though several Persons in the Family, and others also were struck with the things thrown by an invifible hand, yet they were not hurt thereby; Only the man himself had once his arm somewhat pained by a blow given him, and at another time bloud was drawn from his leg by a scratch he received. This molestation began foon after a controversy arose between Desborough and another Person about a Chest of cloths which the other affirmed Desberough did unjustly retain, and thus it continued for some months, though with several intermissions; A while after the mans barn was burnt and all his

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corn init, but by what means it came to pass is not known; Hereupon in a little while, some to whom thematter was referred, ordered Desborough to reflore the cloths to the Person who complained of wrong, after which he was not troubled as before; Some of the stones hurled were of considerable bigness, one of them weighed four pounds, but generally they were small. One time a piece of clay came down the Chimney falling on the Table which food at some distance from it; The people of the house threw it on the hearth where it lay a considerable time. They went to supper, which whilst they were doing, the piece of clay was lifted up by an invitible hand and fell upon the Table, taking it up they found it hot, having lain so long before the fire as to be so. Essay Provid. p. 159.

IN October 1671. a Maid named Elizabeth Knup of Groton in New-England was taken after a very strange manner, sometimes weeping, sometimes laughing, fometimes roaring hideoufly with violent motions and agitations of her body, crying out Money, Money, &c. In November following her tongue for many hours together was drawn like a semicircle up to the roof of her mouth, not to be removed though some tried with their fingers to do it. Six men were scarceable to hold her in some ofher Fits but she would skip about the House yelling and looking with a most frightful aspect; Dec. 7. Her Tongue was drawn out of her mouth to an extraordinary length, and now a Damon or Spirit began manifeltly to speak in her. Many words were uttered without any motion of her lips which was a clear demonstration that the voice was not metimes words were spoken seeming to proceed out of her throat when her mouth was her own. that. Sometimes with her mouth wide open without moving either lips or tongue. The things then uttered were chiefly railings and revilings of

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so the Dæmon belched forth horrid and nefandous blasphemies, exalting himself above the most High After this she was taken speechless for some time One thing more is worthy of Remark, concerning this miserable creature; the cried out in some of he Fits that a woman, one of her neighbours, appear. ed to her and was the cause of her affliction; The Person thus accused was a very sober religious wo man, who thereupon with the advice of Friends visited the poor Wretch; and though she was in one of her Fits, having her eyes shut when the innocent Person impeached by her came in, yet could the (fo powerful were Satans operations upon her) declare who was there, and could tell the touch of that woman from any one else; But this good woman thus accused and abused by a malicious Devil prayed earnestly with and for the posfessed creature, after which she confessed that Satan had deluded her, making her believe evil of her good neighbour without any cause. Nor did she after that complain of any apparition or disturbance from such an one, yea she said, That the Devil had himself in the likeness and shape of divers tormented her and then told her it was not he but they that did it, Ibidem. p. 140.

TEry remarkable was that Providence wherein Ann Cole of Hartford in New-England was concerned; She was accounted a very religious woman and of a good conversation, yet in 1662. Living then in her Fathers house who was likewise esteemed: serious Christian, she was taken with very strange Fits, wherein her tongue was improved by a Dæmon to utter things she knew nothing of, sometimes the discourse would hold a considerable time; The go neral tendency whereof was that fuch and fuch Per ions who were named were confulting how the might carry on mischievous designs against her and divers others, mentioning several waies they should

Mr. Willard the worthy Minister of that Town; Al take for that end, perticularly that they should for the Damon belot of the Da affict her body, take away her good name and the like. The general answer made among the Dæmons was She runs to the Rock. This continuing some hours the Dæmons said, Let us confound her language that she may tell no more tales; After this she uttered many things that were unintelligible, and then the difourse passed into a Dutch tone (a Dutch family then living in the Town) and therein an account was given of some afflictions that had befallen divers, among others of a woman that lived next door to the Dutch family, whose arms had been strangely pincht in the night, declaring by whom and for what cause that course had been taken with her; Mr. Stone the reverend Minister of Hartford being there when this discourse happened, declared that he thought it impossible for one not familiarly acquainted with the Dutch, which Ann Cole had not in the least been, should so exactly imitate the Dutch tone in pronouncing English; Several worthy persons as Mr. Whiting, Mr. Hooker, and Mr. Hains, wrote the intelligible fayings expressed by Ann Cole whilst she was thus amazingly handled. The event was that one of the Perfons, whose name was Greensmith, a leud and ignorant woman, then in Prison on suspition of Witchcraft being mentioned in the discourse asactive in the mischiefs done and designed, was sent for by the Magistrate; Mr. Whiting and Mr. Hains reading to her what had been written, the woman was much astonisht, confessing those things to be true, and that she and other Persons mentioned in this preternatural discourse had familiarity with the Devil; Being asked whether she had made an express Covenant with him, she replied, She had not, only that she promised to go with him when he called, which accordingly she had several times done, and that the Devil told her that at Christmas they would have a merry meeting, and then the Covenant between them should be subscribed. Next day she was more

more particularly examined concerning her guilt the crime she was accused of; She then acknow ledged that though when Mr. Hains began to re what he had written, her rage was such that & could have torn him in peices, and was fully refold to have denied her guilt, yet when he had read while, she said, she was as if her flesh had been me led from her bones, and so could not deny any les ger. She likewise declared that the Devil first appear ed to her in the form of a Deer or Fawn skippings bout her, wherewith the was not much affrighted and by degrees he became very familiar, and at lend talked with her. Moreover she said that the Devi had frequently carnal knowledge of her, and that the Witches had meetings at a place not far off her hould and that some appeared in one shape and othersi another, and one came flying among them in the shape of a Crow; Upon this confession and other con

made their escape. After the suspected Winches were either executed or fled Ann Cole was restored to health and continued well many years, approving her felf a very ferous Christian. There were some had a mind w try whether the stories of Witches not being able fink were true, and accordingly a man and woman mentioned in Ann Coles Dutch toned discourse had their hands and feet tyed, and so were cast into the Water, and they both apparently fwam like a Buoy or a peice of wood, part under and part above the Water. A spectator imagining that any Person bound in that posture would be so born up, offered himself for trial, but being in the like manner gent-

ly laid on the Water, he immediately funk right down; This was no legal evidence against the sul-

pected Persons, nor were they proceeded against

on any fuch account. However doubting that an

current evidence the woman was executed, so like

wife was her husband, though he did not acknowled

himself guilty. Other persons accused in the discours

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halter would choke them, though the water would not, they very fairly took their flight not having been seen in that part of the World since; Whether this Experiment were lawful or rather superstitious and Magical may be much doubted, Ibidem p. 135.

Considerable Person in England about fifty years ago having an ambitious defire to be thought a wife man, whilft he was tormented with this foolish humor the Devil came to him with promise that heshould quickly be in great reputation for his wisdom in case he would make a Covenant with him. the conditions of which were; That when any came to him for Counsel he should endeavour to perswade them that there was neither God nor Devil, nor Heaven nor Hell, and that such a term of years being expired he should heve his Soul. The Articles were consented to, and the man continued after this to be of a very civil conversation, doing hurt to none but good to many, and by degrees began to have a name to be a Person of extraordinary prudence and understanding, and he was fought to far and near for counsel, his words being esteemed Oracles by the Vulgar; And he did upon all occasions secretly infinuate Principles of Atheism, not being suspected for a Wizard; But a few weeks before the time agreed on with the Devil was expired inexpressible horror of conscience surprized him, fo that he revealed the fecret Transactions which had passed between him and the Devil; He would formetimes with hideous roarings tell those that came to visit him; That now he knew there was a God and a Devil, an Heaven and an Hell; and so continued till his death, a miserable spectacle of the righteous and fearful judgment of God. Ibidem. p. 184.

XIII.

Martin Wienrichius a Physician of Silesia in Ger-I many in his Preface to Picus Mirandula's Treatise of the delusions of Devils, relates two memorable

ly to cover the foulness of the fact, and that me fand. difgrace might come upon his widdow gave out that Friends and Neighbours. In the mean time ther got him washed, and laid linnens so handsomely about him that even they that faw him afterward as the Parson and some others, had not the least sufpition that he died fuch a death, and so he had a decent burial with a Funeral Sermon, and other circumflances becoming one of his rank and reputation.

Six weeks had not past but so strong a rumor broke forth that he died not of any disease, but laid violent hands upon himself, that the Magistracy of the place could not but bring all who had feen the Corps to: first examination. They endeavoured at first w shuffle off the matter, with many fair Apologies in behalf of the deceased to remove all suspition of lo heinous an act, but it being pressed very homew their consciences, at last they confessed he did a violent death, but defired their favour and clemen cy to his Widdow and Children who were in no fault adding also; "That it was uncertain but he might "be flain by some external accident, or if by him-" felf yet in some irresistible fit of frenzy or mad-"ness. Hereupon the Council deliberate what is to be done, which the Widdow hearing and fearing they might determine fomething harsh andw the discredit of her husband and her felf, being all anımato

morable, and more credible Historys because the minated by some busy bodies, she makes a grievous things happened in his own time some few years be complaint against those who raised these reports of fore he wrote them and in his own Countrey, and be hisband, and resolved to prosecuce them at Law, he doth avouch them with all imaginable confi emethy alleaging there was no reason that upon dence to be most certainly true; The former is this neer rumors, and idle defamations of malicious A certain shoemaker in one of the Chief Towns of People her husbands body should be digged up, or Silesia in the year 1591. Sept. 20. on a Fryday be dest with as if he had been a Magician or self-murtimes in the morning in the further parts of his house therer, which boldness and pertinacity of the woman where there was adjoining a little Garden, cut he mough after the confession of the Fact did in some own throat with his shoemakers knife. The Famil measure work upon the Council and put them to a

But while these things were in agritation, to the he died of an Apoplexy, and declined all visits of attention of the Inhabitants of the place there appears a Spectrum or Ghost in the exact Shape and habit of the deceased, and that not only in the night but at mid-day: Those that were asseep it terrified with horrible Visions, those that were waking it would strike, pull, or press, lying heavy upon them like the Night-Hag, so that there were perpetual complaints every morning of their last nights disturbance through the whole Town; But the more freaks this Spectrum plaid, the more diligent were the friends of the deceased to suppress the rumors of them or at last to hinder the effects of those rumors, and therefore made their addresses to the President, complainmg how unjust a thing it was that so much credit should be given to idle reports and blind suspicions. and therefore intreated him that he would hinder the Council from digging up the Corps of the decased, and from all ignominious usage of him, adding allo, that they intended to appeal to the Court of the Emperor of Germany that their wildoms might rather decide the controverfy than that the cause should be here determined from the light conjectures of malevolent men; While by this means the business was still delayed there were such stirs and tumults all over the Town that they are hardly to be described; For no fooner did the Sun hide his head but this spettrum would be fure to appear, so that every one

was fain to look about, and stood upon their gund which was a fore trouble to those whom the labor of the day made more sensible of the want of refil the night. For this terrible Apparition would for times stand by their beds sides, sometimes cast it upon the midst of their beds. It would lye close them; It would miserably suffocate and choak the and would so strike and pinch them that nor all the marks but plain impressions of fingers were fible in the morning upon divers parts of their h dies. Nay such was the violence and impetuous of this wicked Spirit, that when men forfook the beds, and fate up in their Dining Rooms with Candle lighted, and many in company together, the better to secure themselves from fear and disturbance, he would then appear and have a bout with some them, notwithstanding all this provision against it In brief he was so troublesom that the People we ready to for sake their Houses and seek other dwel lings, and the Magistrate so awakened at the pertual complaints of them that at last they resolution ed, with the Presidents consent, to dig up the body.

He had lain in the ground near eight months the is from Sept. 22. 1591. to April 18. 1592. Yet who he was digged up in the presence of the Magistra of the Town, the body was found entire not at putrified, nor no ill fmell about him, fave the nat nels of the grave-cloths, his joints were limber at flexible as in those that are alive, his Skin only flx cid, but a more fresh grown in the room of it, the wound of his throat gaping but no corruption init There was also observed a Magical mark in the gra Toe of his right Foot, which was an excrelency of flesh, in the form of a Rose. His body was kept ou of the earth from April 18. to the 24. During which many both of that Town and others came daylyn view him. These unquier firs did not cease for all this, which they after attempted to appeale by bury-

ing the Corps under the Gallows, but in vain, for they continued still as much as ever if not more, he now not sparing his own Family, insomuch that his Widow went at last her self to the Magistrates telling them she should now be no longer against it if they thought fit to fall upon some more strict course of proceedings touching her husband. Therefore May 7. he was again digged up, and it was observable that he was grown more fenfibly fleshy fince his last interment. In short they cut off the head, arms and legs of the Corps, and opening his back, took out his heart which was as fresh and intire as a Calf new killed. These together with his body they put on a pile of wood and burnt them to ashes, which carefully sweeping together and putting into a Sack, that none might get them for wicked uses, they poured them into the River after which the Spectrum was never seen more.

The like happened to his Maid that dyed after him. who appeared within eight days after her death to her fellow Servant and lay so heavy upon her as occasioned a great swelling in her eyes; she so grievously handled a Child in the Cradle, that if the Nurse had not come into his help, he had been quite spoiled, but she cilling upon the name of Jesus the Spirit vanished. The next night she appeared in the Shape of an Hen which when one of the Maids of the house took to be foindeed and followed her, the Hen grew into a vait bigness, and fuddenly caught the Maid by the aroat to that she could hardly eat or drink a long while after. She continued these disturbances whole month firiking some so smartly that the www were heard of those that stood by, pulling see bed also from under others, and appearing indiffering Shapes sometimes of a Woman, of a Dog, of a Cat and of a Goat, but at last her body being digged up and burnt, the apparition was never feen more. These things were done at Breflow in Silefia where this Weinrichius then dwelt, which makes the Narration the more confiderable 38 The History of Damons, Specters, ble; The concealing the names of the Partie is thought to be in way of civility to his deceased Town man, his Widdow and their family.

XIV.

HE other Relation that Weinrichias gives was not the first Pen-man of (though I fin pose the things were done in his time a while after the former as a pallage in the Narrative feems to timate) but he transcribed it from one that not one dwelt in the place, but was himself often inselle with the noisom occursions of that troubleson Ghost which did so much mischief to the place where he lived. Johannes Contius a Citizen of Pentsch in & lefia, near fixty years of age and one of the Alder men of the Town, very fair in his carriage and unblameable to appearance in the whole course of his life, having been fent for to the Majors house. (being a very understanding man, and dextrous in the dispatch of business) to end some controversion concerning certain Waggoners and a Merchant of Pannonia; Having ended these affairs is invitedly the Major to Supper; He gets leave first to go here to order some concerns, leaving this sentence behind him.

Its good to be merry whilft we may For mischiess grow sast enough every day.

This Contine kept five lufty Geldings in his Stable one Wereof he commanded to be brought out, and his shoe beg loose had him tyed to the next post; His Master who servant busied themselves to take up his leg to look his Hoof, the Horse being mad and mettlesom struck tem both down, but Contine received the greatest shar of the Blow, one that stood by helps them both up as in; Contine was no some, how do I burn and am all on a fire! Which he often repeated; But the parts he complained of most, the women being put out of the room, when they

were fearched no appearance of any stroke or hurt was to be found upon them. In short he fell downight sick, and grievously afflicted in mind, loudly complaining that his Sins were such that they were uporly unpardonable, and that the least part of them the bigger than the sins of all the World beside, becowould have no Divine come to him, nor did principally confess them to any: Several reports indeal there were that once he sold one of his Sons, but when and to whom it was uncertain, and that he had made a Contract with the Devil and the like. But it was observed and known for certain that he had grown beyond all expectation rich, and that four days before this mischance he being witness to a Child said, That was the last he should ever be witness to

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The night he died his eldest Son watched with him Hegave up the Ghost about the third hour in the might, at what time a black Cat opening the Casenitht with her Nails (for it was thut) ran to his" infland did so violently scratch his face and bolster wifihe endeavoured by force to remove him out of the place where he lay. But the Cat was fuddenly gone and prefently after he breathed his last. A fair flory was made to the Minister of the Parish and the Migilizacy of the Town allowing it he was buried in the Church on the right fide of the Altar, his Friends paying well for it. No fooner was Comins dead but agreat Tempest arose, which raged most at his Funeral there being fuch impetuous Rorms of Wind with show that it made mens bodies quake and their teeth chatter in their heads, but he was no sooner inferred when of a fudden all was calm. He had not beendead above a day or two when several rumors were spread in the Town of a Spirit in the shape of Comias that would have ravished a Woman; This happened before he was buried. After his burial the same Spectre awakened one that was sleeping in his Dining Room, faying, I can scarce withhold my self

from leaving thee to death. The voice was like that of Contius. The Watchmen of the Town also affirmed, that they heard great flirs every night in Continuis house, like the fallings and throwings of things bout, and that they faw the gates stand wide open betimes in the mornings though they were never for diligently shut over night; That his Horses were very unquiet in the Stable as if they kicked, and he one another; besides unusual barkings and howling of Dogs all over the Town. But these were but preludious suspicions of further evidence, as may appear

briefly by the following particulars.

A Maid-servant of one of the Citizens of Pensich (while these Tragedies & stirs were so frequent in the Town) heard, together with some others lying in their beds the noise and tramplings of one riding about the house, who at last ran against the Walls with that violence that the whole house shook again as is it would fall, and the Windows were all filled with flashings of Light. The Master of the House being informed of it went out of doors in the morning to see what the mattter was, and he beheld in the snow the impressions of strange feet, neither like Cows, Horses, Hogs or any creature he knew. Another time about eleven at night Contins appears to one of is Friends that was a witness to a Child of his, speaks to him, and bids him be of good courage, for he came only to impart to him a matter of great importance; "I have left behind me, faid he, my youngest Son "Fames to whom you are Godfather. Now there "is at my eldest Son Stevens a Citizen of Jegerdon " a certain cheft wherein I have put four hundred and "fifteen Florins; This I tell you that your Godson "may not be defrauded of any of them, and its "your duty to look after it, and if you neglect it "woe be to you. Having faid this the Spectre derarted and went up into the upper rooms of the House, where he walked so furiously that all ratled again, and the roof swagged with his heavy stampings.

This Contius his friend told the Parlon of the Parish a day or two after for a certain truth.

But there are several other notorious passages of this Contius; As his often speaking to the Maid that by with her Mistriss his Widdow, to give him place forit was his right, and threatning if the would not give it him he would writh her neck behind her; His Galloping up and down like a wanton Horse in the Court of his House; His being divers times fen to ride not only in the streets but along the Valleys of the Field and on the Mountains with fo firong a trot that he made the very ground flath with fire under him; His bruifing the body of a Child of a certain Smiths, and making his very bones fo foft that you might wrap the Corps on heaps like a glove; His miserable tugging all night with a few that had taken up his Inn in the Town, and toffing him up and down in the lodging where he lay; His dreadful accosting of a Waggoner an old acquainunce of his while he was bufy in the stable, vomiting out fire against him to terrify him, and biting of him so cruelly by the foot that he made him lame.

Yet his most severe usage was toward the Parson of the Parish who penned this Narrative, and whom this Fury fo squeezed and pressed while he was asleep that awaking he found himself absolutely weak, and his strengt's quite gone, yet could not imagine the reason; Pu: while he lay considering of the matter this Spectre returns again to him, and holding him so fast all over that he could not stir a finger, rouled him in the bed divers times together. The same happened to his wife another time whom Contime coming through the Casement in the shape of a little Dwarf, and running to her bed-tide, so wrung and pulled as if he would have torn her threat out had not her two daughters come in to help her. He pressed the lips together of one of the Ministers Sons so that they could scarce get them asunder; His House was so generally disturbed with this unruly Ghoft

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Ghost that the servants were fain to keep together nights in one room, lying upon straw and watching the approaches of this troublesom Piend; But a Mil of the house being more couragious than the rest would needs one night go to bed & for fake the company, whereupon Contins finding her alone present affaults her, pulls away the bedding, and would have carried her away with him, but she hardly escaping fled to the rest of the Family were she espied him standing by the candle, and presenty after vanishing. Another time he came into her Masters Chamber making a noise like a Hog that cats grains, smacking and grunting very loud; They could not chase him away by speaking to him, but ever as they lighted a Candle he vanished. Another time about evening while this Divine was fitting with his Wife and Chik dren about him, exercifing himself in Mulick according to his usual manner, a most grievous stink arose fuddenly which by degrees spread about the room; Hereupon he commends himself and his Family to God by prayer; The smell nevertheless increased, and became above all measure patilently notion, fo that he was forced to go up into his Chamber; He and his Wife had not been in bed above a quarter of an hour but they find the same slink in the bedchamber of which while they were complaining to each other out steps Contins his Ghost from the Wall, and creeping to his bed-fide breaths upon himan exceeding cold breath of fo intolerable stinking and malignant a fcent as is beyond all imagination and expression; Hereupon the good Minister grew very ill and kept his bed, his face, belly and guts swelling es if poisoned; Whence he was likewise troubled with a difficulty of breathing and with a putrid inflamation of his eyes, fo that he could not well use them

Meny other Feats were performed by this Spectre which if related would exceed what are already fet down, As the trembling and sweating of Contins his

Gelding

Gelding from which he was neither free night nor day; The burning blue of the Candles at the approaches of Contius his Ghost; His drinking up the milk in the milk bowls, flinging dung into them, and turning the milk into bloud; His pulling up posts deep fet in the ground and so heavy that two lusty Porters could not deal with them; His discoursing with several men he met concerning the affairs of the Waggoners; His strangling of old men; His holding fast the Cradles of Children, or taking them out of them; His frequent endeavouring to force Women; His defiling the Water in the Font, and fouling the cloth of the Altar on that fide which hung toward his Grave with dirty bloudy spots; His catching up Dogs in the Streets and knocking out their Brains against the ground; His sucking dry the Cows, and tying their tails like the tail of an Horse; His devouring of Poultry, and his flinging of Goats bound into the Racks; His tying an Horse to an empty cate Tub in the Stable to clatter up and down with it, and tying the hinder foot of another to his own headstall; His looking out at the Window of a low Tower, and then fuddenly changing himfelf into the form of a long staff; His chiding of a Woman for fuffering her fervant to wash dishes on a Thursday, at what time he laid his hand upon her, and she faid it felt colder than Ice; His throwing clods at one of the Women that washt his Corps with such violence that the prints of the clods were seen on the wall; His attempting to ravilhanother, who excusing her self said, My Contins thou seest how old, wrinkled and deformed I am, and how unfit for those kind of sports, at which he fet up a loud laughter and vanished.

But not to infift on these, it was remarkable that his Grave-stone was turned on one side shelving, and there were several holes in the earth like Mouseholes that went down to his very Cossin, which though filled up over night, yet would certainly be

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laid

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laid open next morning. In short the calamity was such from the constant disturbance of this Fur that none would lodge in the Town, whereby Trading decayed and the Citizens were impoverished; So that at length they concluded to dig up the body of Contins with several others buried before and at ter him, but they were so putrified and rotten as not at all to be known by their shape being like a rule Mass of earth, whereas it was quite otherwise with Contius, whose skin was tender and red, his joints? not at all stiff but limber and moveable, and a staff being put into his hand he grasped it very fast with his fingers, his eyes would of themselves be one time open and another shut; They opened a Vent in his leg, and the bloud sprang out as fresh as in the living; His nofe was entire and full not sharp as usually in fick or dead, and vet Contins his body had lain in the grave from Feb. 8. to July 20. almost half a year. It was easily discernable where



the fault lay; However nothing was done raffily, but Judges being constituted, sentence was pronounced upon Contine his Carcase, being incouraged

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ouraged thereto from fuccess in the like case fome few years before in this very Province of Silefa, (I suppose he means at Breslaw where the Shoematers body was burnt) whereby they adjudged it to fire. Whereupon Masons were ordered to make a hole in the wall near the Altar to get his boy through, which being pulled at with a rope is so exceeding heavy that the rope broke, and they could scarce stir him; But when they had pulled him through and got him upon a Cart which Continu his Horse that struck him, a very lusty Gelding, was to draw, yet it put him so to, that he was oftready to fall, and quite out of breath in striving to draw so intollerable a load, who yet could run away with two men in the same Cart foon after, their weight was so inconsiderable to his strength.

His body being brought to the fire proved as unwilling to be burnt as before to be drawn, fo that the Hangman was forc't with hooks to pull him out, and cut him into pieces to make him burn, which while it was doing the bloud was found for pure and spirituous that it spurted into his face as he cut him, but at last with the expence of two hundred and fixteen great Billets all was turned into ashes, which being carefully swept together, as in the foregoing relation, and thrown into the River this turbulent Ghost never appeared more. This narrative contains so many plain and evident Convictions that one can hardly imagine what excuse or objection the Atheist can reasonably produce

against it. Ibidem p.

N 1644, at Borrowstoness in Scotland a certain Wo-I man in the Town came about eight a Clock in the morning to her neighbours house, and fell upon herina most furious manner, scratching her face, and plucking the hair off her head, faying, Thou trasterom Thief thou thoughtest to have destroyed my Son

wherein this young man was a Saylor suffered very much in a dreadful Tempest that morning of a place called St. Abbs head in Scotland, and with the violence of the waves which came in upon the Deri



he was washed off into the Sea on one side of the Ship, and to the admiration of all was thrown on the other side upon the Deck again without harm. This marvellous accident being reported about eight a Clock at night by the Marriners when they came ashore, and being compared with what one Woman said to the other that morning, they were both apprehended, and after their confessing the whole matter as to their being Witches, they were both burnt in the sight of many hundred Speciators, whereof, saith my Author, I was one. Invis. World. P. 206.

XVI.

The relates another notable Passage concerning the Wife of one Goodail a Cooper in the Parish of Carrin in Scotland; This woman was about thirty

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three years old as beautiful and comely a Person as any in that Countrey, and had been oft sculed by many other Witches who were burnt, who related that among them all the was the Perfor whom the Devil at their meetings did most wort and imbrace, calling her always his Dear wifters, and fetting her constantly at his right hand the great discontent of the old Hags who appreheled themselves slighted; She being taken and committed to Prison, there was present at that time one fames Flemming a Master of a Ship, a Perbn of great courage, strength, and resolution, who bing earnest with her to confess her crimes, she infruited into him; "That the understood he was to be upon the watch that night, and if she were "not delivered out of Prison as she expected before "one a clock in the morning, she would then dis-"cover all she knew to him; At which he being apprehensive of the consequence as he had reason, weat to his uncle a grave experienced Person who advised him to take all his Ships Company who were fourteen able men for a guard to him, not forgetting to read the Scriptures and pray to God. The night was still and calm as in a Summers Evening without the least appearance of change, when upon a sudden at midnight, as fames Flemming was leading her to and again by the hand as his custom was, there rose a terrible Tempest like an Hurricane, which blew the roof off the House to their great consternation, and a voice was heard three times calling her by a strange name to come away; At which the made three several leaps upward, rifing gradually into the Air till her feet were as high as his breast, but he still held her fast by both the arms, earneftly recommending himself to God, though with great aftonishment, so that his hair Rood an end on his head, and after the third call he prevailed against the greatest Effort which he ever felt, holding her still fast though she was rulled XVII

Bout the same time one Hellen Elliot a notorious Witch was burnt at Culross in Scotland, she was carried in a Chair to Execution by four men by reason her belly and legs were broken by a malicious trick the Devil plaid her; This Woman was watched one night in the Steeple of Culros by two men Fohn Shank a Butcher, and one Fohn Drummond, who being weary went to another room where there was a Fire to take a Pipe of Tobacco; But to secure her they put her legs in the flocks and lockt them in as. fast as possible; They were no sooner gone out of the room, but the Devil came into the Prison and told her, That he was obliged to deliver her from the shame she was like to suffer for his sake, and accordingly took her out of the stocks, and taking her in his arms carried her out of the Prison; At which she being terrified made this Exclamation by the way, O God whither are you carrying me? At which words he let her fall a good distance from the ground, whereby she broke her legs and her belly; I saw the impression and dimple of her heels, saith my Author, as well as many thousands more, which continued

fix or feven years without any grais ever growing.

thereon:

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thereon; at length a stone-arch was built in the plice. From this Relation we have an evident inhance that the Devil can transport the Bodies of Men and Women in the air, 'tis true he did not carwher off but not for want of skill and power; Neitherprobably was he afraid to hear the name of God speken, but defigning to destroy the Body and Soul ophispoor Creature, he might pretend so, thereby wexcuse himself and not frighten his miserable Valabstrom relying upon his affistance. Ibidem. p. 212.

WIthin these few years there was one Thomas Coltheart an Agent about the Sessions-house living in Mary Kings Close in Edenburg in Scotland who defigning to remove from a lower to a higher part of the City, as on the Saturday his Maid was carrying some light furniture to the other House, one in the Close meeting her, askt if she was to dwell in that House, Yes said she, for I am hired for half a year; He then told her, I assure you, you will have more Company than your selves; And after twice or thrice going to and again to carry goods, and receiving several informations of the same kind from others, she resolved to tell her Mistriss that she would not stay to be a Servant in that House because she heard it was haunted by a Spirit or Ghost. The Mistris informed her husband desiring him to forbear going thither lest she should be frighted with the conceit and apprehension of it; But he out of the Natural courage and fortitude of hismind smiled at the Relation, and resolved to stay, lodging there that very night. The morrow being Sunday they went both to Church in the forenoon, but in the afternoon he being indisposed laid himself down on the bed to fleep; His wife took a Bible and fitting at the end of the Table near the bed refolved to spend her time in reading, ordering her Maid Servant to go to Church, who never returned back again to the House. As the Mistrifs was reading to herfelf she chanced to calf

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cast her eye toward a little Chamber door just own against her, where she spied the head and face of a old man with a gray Head and Beard looking directly upon her at a little distance; At which sight she can deavouring to awaken her husband had not time falling down instantly into a Swoon or Fainting Finand lay in that manner till she heard some of Neighbours open their doors when they can church; And then recovering her senses waken her husband and told him what had happened, what alleaged it was only a fancy or delusion of her senses.

fes, and bid her be of good courage. After supper being both by themselves the Womans fear still continuing she made a huge fire and went to bed; After a little time the Hull band casting his eye toward the Chimney espice the same Old Mans Head in the former place; He told his wife, who was like to have fallen into the former passion; He rises, lights a candle, fets it on the Table, and goes to bed again, incouraging themselves in God, and earnestly recommending their fafety to his protection and providence; About an hour after they plainly perceived a young child with a Coat upon it hanging near the Old Mans Head; At which fight the Man flew out of his bed and his Wife after him, and taking herin his arms they kneeled down at the beds-fide, and with fervent Devotion humbly intreated the Almighty to deliver them from this horror and diffurbance; He lighted another candle the first being burnt out, and called to some of his Neighbours, but hearing no answer returned to their bed, where they both kneeled and prayed in excessive fear and perturbation of mind to that they sweat again. Soon after a naked arm appears in the room toward the roof from the elbow downward and the hand firetched out as when one man is about to falute another; He then again leapt out of his bed, and kneeling down begged help from heaven; The Arm:

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5 I

now came very near as it were to shake hands with him, whereupon he goes into his bed again, and at the opening of the Curtain it offered him another sheation; The Man and his Wife imbracing each



other through fear, and still eying the naked arm they prayed more earnestly, but at length it offering to touch him he was in such consternation and amazement, that he was like one distracted, yettaking courage he boldly spoke to itaster this manner; In the name of the living God and of our Saviour Fosus Christ tell me why thou troublest my House? To my knowledge I never wronged any man by killing or cheating, but have lived honestly in the World; If thou hast received any wrong, and I can right thee I shall do my urmost for thee, but trouble me no more; Notwithstanding this the Arm and Hand came nearer than before, yet fill after a courteous manner with an offer of acquaintance. They fell to prayers again, both of them being even drowned with sweat, and in the mean time they faw a little Dog come out of the little room aforementioned, which after a while looking about both toward the Bed and the naked arm laid it felf

down in a Chair, as it were with its nose toward is tail affeep; This somewhat increased their Feven but quickly after a Cat comes leaping out from the same room, and in the midst of the Chamber began to play some little tricks, then was the room full of small little creatures dancing prettily, of strange a shape that the man and his wife could not describe them as having never seen the like.

It is not possible to conceive the tremendous dread and passion these two were under, having all these Apparitions at once in their eye, which continued a long time; Yet expecting no help but from the God of Heaven they again went to Prayer in their Bed, the room being so full of these dreadful appearances that there was no space to kneel; while they were praying their ears were terrified with a deep lamentable and loud groan like that of a strong man dying, at which all the Apparitions and Visions vanisht at once, and as they imagined retired into the little room whence they came and all was quiet.

After this they went into the room where the drink stood to refresh themselves, and the husband said, God had inabled him that night to suffer what would have frightned some men to death; The day approaching they made them ready, and related all these strange passages to their neighbours, and then began to consider why they had not the wit to open the door, and fly from the house which had been easier than to light a candle, but they thought it was so ordered that they might undergo this tryal, and by this means the good man had the courage to continue in the house till he died, (yet seldom wanted fome of these Companions with him,) concluding the worst was past as indeed it was. A few weeks after he and his wife went one Sunday to Church to Carstorsin a Village two miles from Edenburg. In the evening they supt there at an Inn, and stepping out of door upon some natural occa-

for, he was instantly surprized with a vehement fayering and trembling all over his body. Howver going thence with an intent to get home that he was accompanied with divers Crows flyabout him and almost keeping pace with him the came to Portsburg a part of the Suburbs of the City; where they left him, and he went to his own house, These Crows my dear, says he, do prognaticate that I must dye shortly; He presently fell sick of apexcessive pain in his head, and died a while after, Just at this time a Gentleman at Tranent a Town! bout seven miles from Edenburg (whose Sollicitor, his man was in managing his Law Affairs, keeping, ispapers upon that account,) and had a fingular findness for this Thomas, who was likewise very, omplaifant to his Master. This Gentleman being in bed one morning with his wife, his Nurse lying na Trundle-bed under them, the Nurse was much affrighted with something like a Cloud moving up and down in the room, whereupon she call'd her Master and Mistris, who waking saw the Cloud. Hethereupon skipt nimbly out of his bed and drew his Sword, and going to bed again laid it by his fide and recommended his Family to God; For a while icontinued in the same dark form, but soon after they all faw the perfect body of a man walking abut the room, at which the Gentleman behaved. himself more like a Christian than a Combacant. At last the Apparition lookt him full in the face, and stood by him with a pale and gastly countenance; whereat the Gentleman with much resolution said to the Spectre, What art thou? Art thou m dear Friend Thomas Coltheart? Art thou dead my Friend? Tell me if thou haft any commission to me from Almighty God, tell it me and it shall be welcome? The Ghost held up its hand three times, waving and shaking it toward him, and immediately disappeard. This happened about the very hour, as was computed wherein the Agent died. The

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The Sunday after his death, among otherstie accompanied him to his grave fome of the City Mi nisters were there, and by chance a friend of the ceased thanked one of them for his company and his It was pitty that some of you did not see him before He michie The Minister asked if there were any thing heman able in his fickness; Who told him so much that the Minister made a visit to the Widdow, who welcomes him with tears in her eyes; After she had composed her self he prayed with her, and then she related to him all the foregoing particulars, and when the came to tell him about the little Dog, she said that in that very chair where he now fat the Dog lay sleeping; The Minister rising up, Come, saies He, since this in Chair in the name of Almighty God I will fee his Chamber too, and to went to see the little room from which the Apparitions came; In the mean time a Gentle man came in, and running to the Minister imbraced hith Arielly both shedding tears; He was the fame Perfort to whom the Gholf of the dead husband and peared at Tranent the very hour he expired at Edde burg. He told them likewife that the faine morning the Ghost appeared to him he was relolved to attend a Nobleman of scotland from Lithington to Eden barg, but this Apparation discomposing his wifeld was prevented; But fold the widdow that he cane to see her with the first opportunity, and get an ac count of his Papers being much concerned with what he law at his house. These relations coming to the knowledge of the aforelaid Nobleman he telac ed them before many of the Nobility. theif. World. p.

HE mencion of those little Creatures that danced to prettily in the foregoing Narrative, recalls to my mind what I find related by Sierra afamous Author concerning Fairies, to this offect; That there lived in his time in Spain a Noble and beautiful Virgin, who was very remarkable for her excellency

Witches, Apparitions, &c, sther Needle, infomuch that happy did that Courthe think himself who could purchase the smallest though at an unvaluable price. It happened gestay that this admirable Needle-woman fat workmainer Garden, when calling her eye afide on forme for flower or Teee, the faw as the imagined a little Guideman, yet one that shewed great Nobility by histothing come riding toward her from behind a hal of flowers; She was much furprized how any arefhould come into the Garden but more at the Smire of the Person who though on Horseback exorded not a foot in height, and had reason to believe breves deceived her, but the gallant spurring his horse up the Garden made it not long, though his Horse walittle, before he came to her; Then approaching the Lady with all due observance, after some Complements, he acquaints her with the cause of his bold anval; That forasmuch as he was Prince of the Faiusand did intend to celebrate his marriage on fuch they, he defired she would please to make some Purs for him and his Queen against the time apported. The Lady consented to his demand, and he tok his leave, but whether business caused her to figet, or the strangeness of the thing made her negkit the work, as judging her fight was deceived, it b fell out that when the appointed time came the work was not ready. The hour wherein she had promid the Fairy Prince some fruits of her needle hapmed to be one day as the was at dinner with many Noble Persons, having then quite forgot her prome, when on a fudden casting her eye to the door He faw a mighty Train of Fairies come in, so that tung her eyes on them (who were invisible to the retof the Company) and remembring how she had nylected her promise, the savas one amazed, and Monisht all her Friends. But at last the Train mountwith Table, as they were prancing their Horses mund the brim of a large dish of White-broth an Officer that seemed too buly in making way before them

them fell into the dish, which caused the Lady to but into a fudden fit of laughter, and thereby to record her fenies. When the whole Fairy Company come upon the Table, for that the brims of every dill feemed to be filled with little Horsemon, The laws Prince coming toward her, and hearing ofhe had no performed her promise, seemed to go away display ed. The Lady presently fell into Melancholly, and be ing askt by her Friends the cause of these alterance and aftonishments, related the whole matter to then but notwithstanding all their consolations she pine away and died foon after. These Pharies are de scribed to be little Mimick Elves of a very small Stature, who bufy themselves in imitating the one rations of men; We read in Georgius Agricola that great fearcher of fubterraneal Mines that they appear frequently in those places whence precious metals are dug, and from their manners are called Cobelin Imitators of men; They seem to laugh, to be closed like workmen, to dig the earth, and to act may things which they really do not, fometimes moding the workmen, but feldom hurting them. The Latines called them Lares, and Larvæ, which the faid frequented Houses, delighting in neatness, pinding the uncleanly and rewarding the cleanly. Pi Gu. p. 302.

Hat these passages may not seem altogether sibulous, I find the learned Dr. Hen. More writes, that it may be very proper to inquire into the nature of those large dark Rings in the Grass which they call Fairy Circles, whether they be the Rande vouz of Witches, or the dancing places of those lettle Puppet Spirits which they call Elves or Faire, and prefixes a Relation before this discourse very proper for our present purpose. I shall relate said he, a memorable story out of Remigius which is this One Nicolea Langbernhard while she was going to ward Assentance in Germany, along a hedge side

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spied in the next field about noon a company of men and women dancing in a Ring, and the postures of their bodies being strange and unusual made her review them more attentively, whereby she discerned some of them to have cloven feet like Oxen or Goats (it should seem they were spirits in the shape of lusty Satyrs) she being astonished with fear cries shall be shelp me and send me well home; She had no sooner said so but they all vahished save only one reserve whom a little after she saw snatched up into the air and to let fall his staff, and her self was also driven so forcibly by the wind that it made her almost lose her breath, and was fain to keep her



bedthree days after; This Peter though at first he would have sued Nicolea at Law for slandering him,

confess that while they thus danced he play'd upon world, p.200 his crooked staff, and struck on it with his singers at HE learned Budaus reports the following story if it had been a pipe fitting upon an high bougher an Oak, and that so soon as Nicolea called upon the young man of Lycia called Menippus about five and name of Jesus he tumbled down headlong to the ground, but was presently catched up again with a whirl-wind and carried to Weiller Meadows, where he had left his Herds a little before; Add to all the that there was found in the place where they danced a round circle, with the manifest marks of the treading of cloven feet, which was feen from the day after Nicolea had discovered the business till the next Winter that the Plough cut them out. The things happened in the year 1590. Antid. aguit Atheilm. p. 120.

XXI.

Few years fince one Margaret Kirkwood a Wo maniof good repute lived in the Town of Hulington in Scooland, who before her death was much troubled in mind but upon what account was no known; the feemed to intimate to her Frinds that the was inclined to make away with her felf, which caused them to watch and attend upon her very care fully, but allowed her Liberty to retire her selfo her Devotions, wherein the was very frequent. Up on a Sunday in the forenoon, when all were Church, and sheat home only with her then Servar Maid and going into an upper room as she was wor to her prayers, the there hanged her felf, the Maid no in the least suspecting any such thing. At this very time Eliz. Mudy formerly her Servant Maid beng then at Church was observed to number upon his fingers fifty or fifty one, which number being entit

yet afterward freely confessed and discovered others the cryes out aloud in the presence of them all; of his Companions, as Barbelia the wife of John La Now the turn is done; the was presently carried away tomus, and Margetta the wife of Laurentius who cooks a distracted Person, and news coming to the fessed she danced with those cloven footed creature Church that her old Mistrifs had hanged her self, the and Peter was among them; And for further en was feized and committed to Prison, and consening dence of the business John Michael a Herdinan ditur felf guilty of Witchcraft was burnt for the fame.

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out of Philostratus in the life of Apolonius. A wenty of a reasonable wit, fair stature, and comely countenance, was thought to be much in favour with a beautiful stranger who appeared very rich & gallant, though all was but a delution; for this young Gentleman walking one day alone toward Cenchrice this Woman or rather Evil Spirit comes to him in the habit of a very fair Lady and taking him by the hand told him, That she had been long in love with him, and that she was a Phenician dwelling in the Suburbs of Corinth, and fays she, If thou will come thither Menippus thou wilt be extreamly pleased to hear me sing, thou shalt have the best Wine that was ever drank, and halt enjoy thy hearts defire without fear of a Rival, I will pass my time with thee and we will live in all manner of pleasure and delight; The young man allured with these tempting promises, and being naturally inclined to Women (though otherwise a strict Philoforher) went privately that evening to this Ladys house, and was received by her with all manner ofcareffes and freedoms, he not in the least mistruiting but she was really what she scemed to be, Apolowho was a very renowned Necromancer coming to Corinth, and casting a severe eye upon Menitpm, he said, Alas thou comely young man so much de jred by Ladys, take notice thou nourishest a snake in thy bosom, and a Snake nourisheth thee; Menippus was amazed at these words, but Apolonius profeeding Menippus, said he, this Woman is none of thi ne and dost thou think the loves thee? Yes indeed, do I fays he,

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come from Tantalus garden, and that they are meer dream and illusions; At which the company were much reality in anything, and that the Bride was only a old Hag, or Evil Spirit who delighted only in filtinessand laciviousness and then destroy her Loven be not so Chollerick, I defy thee and all such doing ther it may be reckoned a good or evil Spirit I shall Philosophers; In the mean time the Golden Cup and Flagons began to melt away and vanish as A polonius had declared the Cook, Pages, and all the feeming Attendants disappeared, and the Hagher fell began to intreat Apolonius not to compel her to discover what she was; But he grew the more ear nest against her, and urged the matter so strongly w her that at length she confessed she was a wicked so rit and no Bride, and that her design was to make Menippus fat and then destroy him, after which sky vanisht out of fight, Camer, Hist. Medit. p. 263. XXIII.

Gentleman of Bavaria of a Noble Family was fo greived for the death of his Wife that? bandoning all consolation he betook himself to ale

and that with very much affection too; upon this liary life. At length when this his forrow continued count, replies Apolonius, I think thou wilt do in without measure or end, his wife appeared to him in well to marry her fince thou believest she loves now the night, & told him that she had indeed once finishthee; but tray tell me when shall the Wedding be; Variethe course of her natural life, but yet by his imporfuddenly fays Menippus; And perhaps to morror emity she was again restored back, and was comIn short the day is appointed which Apolonius can maded to use his society yet longer, but upon condifully remembred. So the Guests being all contion, that they should again be married and that for
and set at the Table Apolonius enters in, and sality the source he should abstain from all railing and blast
the company, Where is the fair Bride says he, They thenous words whereunto he was formerly accuthe is cover Menipous who blushing stood up. Parties to the fair being deprived. the is cryes Menippus who blushing stood up; Proceed, and for which cause he had been deprived fays Apolonius, Whose Vessels of Gold and silve of her, and that she must again presently depart this are these, and the rich surniture of the room are they think life, as soon as he should atter one word of this Na-No says Menippus, they are my Brides, for I have no ture; These terms being agreed to by the husband thing in the world that I can call my own, but only the took care of his houshold as formerly, but was this, shewing his Philosophers gown, you will find all the while of a sad and pale countenance; But the end replies Apolonius that all these goodly show some years after her husband coming home in drink, and giving his Maid fome hard words in anger more than became a fober man, his wife went from the disturbed, but he still affirmed that there was me bed to the Cupboard to fetch some fruit for him and there left her cloaths standing at the Chest where the Apples were kept without any body in them, and was never seen more; This I have heard affirmed Whereat the Witch began to say, foft and fair friend faithmy Author by many Persons of credit, but whenot determine. Hist. Spectus, p. 38.

> NOT far from Torga in Italy a Nobleman walk-IN ing in the Feilds to refresh himself met one in the habit of a Gentleman but was really a Dæmon, who complementing him told him he was out of imployment and would very gladly ferve him; Who thinking him fit for his business receives him into his service, and makes him Master of his Horse; This Nobleman was a very impious Person, and lived cheifly by robbery and plundering Passengers, and had now got a Servant very fit for his purpole. One time when he was going a Journey, he commended one of his Horses to his special care in his whence, the Master being gone this excellent Servant conve his

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conveighs the Horse up into a very high Tower, his return the Horse hearing his Masters voice put



his head out of the battlements of the Tower neighing aloud, The Master much wonders and asks who it was that carried up his Horse thither, the good fervant answers, It was he that had so carefully preformed his Masters commands, and knew no place lafor for him than there, where he could neither run away nor be stoln; but yet pretended he could not so easily fetch him down as he carried him up so that they were constrained to let down the Hork from the Tower with ropes; It happened afterward that those whom this Nobleman had plundred pur fued him in order to bring him to justice for his crimes, when this fervant cryes out, Master met your escape, and presently pulls something out of his budget whereby he stopt the course of the Horse that followed him, and he thereby got away; At length he was taken, and thrown into Prison, where he implores his Servants affiftance who appears and tell him that being fast bound in fetters he could not now free him; The Master is very urgent and at last his

Servant tells him he will do his endeavour therein, but says he, if I set you at liberty it shall be upon condition that you ftir not your hands, nor make any figns of defence; Whereupon the Evil Spirit brings him out of the Prison with his chains and fettuson, and carries him a great height into the Air, tho being amazed and afraid cryed out, O Eternal God whither am I going? Hereupon the Devil immediately casts him down into a watry marshy place, and then hastning home to his wife, bids her go and help out her husband who was stuck fast in the tenns bound in chains; After which he vanished away. Ibid. p. 43.

IN the City of Athens there was a very handsome house which no body would take nor dwell in, house which no body would take not dwen in, fecause it had the report of being haunted, and that in the night there was a Spirit walked in it drawing Chain, and making a noise seeming sometimes star off, and otherwhile very near. After which there would appear a great old man, with his flesh worn away, having a long beard, his hair standing anend and all tangled, fetters on his feet, and a dain at his hands which he would always be shaking. Those that formerly dwelt at the house could never rest quietly in the night, but grew heavy and penfive, and soon after fell fick and died, for in the very day time though they faw not the Spirit yet were pterrified with the thoughts of it that they imaginchitalways in their fight, and the ringing of the thains still sounded in their ears, whereby their fear continued without intermission; Upon which the houlestood long empty though bills were put on it, the plant other means used to induce people to inhabut it. At the same time Athenodorus the Philosowher came to Athens, who seeing this house offered atfolimalla rent, thought there was something in

it, and would needs know the Mystery; when he

was informed of the whole matter he was the more

defirous

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defirous to buy it, and at night took possession of the light and followed him. The Spirit went very Spirit comes on, and stands at the Chamber door, House of Athenodorus. Camer. Hist. Med. p. 290. and then the Philosopher lifting up his head he perceived the Spectre to appear in the shape of an old man as is before related; The Spirit made a fign to him with its finger as if it called him to come to it; The Philosopher answered it with his hand in timating, it should stay a little, and so fell to win ting again, upon which the Ghost shaking its chain



over his head, Athenodorus looking up perceived that it made a fign to him as before, whereupon he took Witches, Apparitions, &c.

it, causing a bed to be made for him in one of the justilly as if it carried its irons with great pain, and Chambers toward the front and the first finddenly va-Chambers toward the fireet, and providing pen going before him out into the fireet suddenly vadered his Servente to will lighted, he or miled away; Athenodorus took some grass and leaves dered his Servants to withdraw into a back room and laid them as a mark upon the place, and next of the house. This done has first the City desiring of the house; This done he settled himself very se morning went to the Council of the City desiring rounly to writing and study, that his mind being them to dig and search in that place, which being imployed he might make the left and he will rotten whereof noimployed he might make the less account of what done they found a doad body all rotten whereof nohe should hear; About midnight the Spirit beging thing remained but the bones that were chained; to shake his fetters and him left the spirit begins thing remained but the bones that were chained; to shake his fetters and his chain, but Athenodorn The bones were taken up and buried, though they without once moving the came there without once moving his head fate still writing knew not whose body it was or how it came there, though the noise increased very much, at length the andaster that there was never any Spirit seen in the

IN the Annals of Bavaria we find two notable in-I stances of the fury of these wicked Dæmons. In the year 1533. at Schillac a little City in the Dutdy of Wirtemburg in Germany, a malicious Spirit having for several days horribly affrighted and tormented the Inhabitants with dreadful howlings and tyes, and especially the Inn-keeper at the Golden sar and his Family, it was at length discovered that a woman-servant in that house kept intelligence with the Devil, and that he had carnal knowledge other; Those who were of this opinion, grounddupon very probable conjectures, ordered the avant to depart thence into some other place. And Jome days after, that Inn together with the whole City was miserably burnt to ashes by a Fury altogether Diabolical in the space of two hours, so that the people of the neighbouring Towns could not come thither foon enough to give them any affiftence, nor could any remedy be found to quench the raging violence of the fire; It was especially observed that several circles of fire flying from all parts took one house after another, so that those who went to help quench their neighbours were forced to leave them and run with all speed to their own, where all was on fire. This Satanical fire was so extream furious

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huir with bree flore and o to prevent a Calle ad some other persons if they had ever heard a Ra-



of the City from being confumed as the rest were; It is not many years fince (faith my Author) that I heard the particulars of this fearful vilitation from the mouth of the Curate or Minister of that place, who was very old, and shewed him in writing an account of some marvellous illusions of the Devil a while before this fad accident, and how this fubil Spirit counterfeited the finging and tunes of many birds, and wondring that the Curate had as it were a Crown of long hair on the top of his head of divers colours, he told him that the wicked Spirit had trimmed him so by throwing a hoop at his head; He added, that one day the same Spirit asked him

built with Free-stone, and standing a great way or wagonk, and that thereupon he made such a croakingas amazed them all, and if that hellith mufick lasted long they thought it would have distractwhen with fear. The old man further affirmed, not without blushing, that this enemy of our Salvation had oft times discovered to him and others all the secret fins they had committed so exactly and punctually that they were all forced to leave the place and get away with much shame and confusion. Ibidem. p. 293.

XXVII.

THE fecond Relation is of a mischievous Dæmon at Gaumont a Village near the River of Thine in Germany; who first began to throw stones people and knock at their doors, but could never beperceived; Soon after, this malicious raging Dewilappeared in the shape of a man, and began to mower fuch questions as were demanded of him, and to discover things stoln, accusing, slandering, and defaming whom he pleased, and raising great amities and quarrels among the people; He first him certain barns, and after fet fire to all the Mouses, but used one of the Inhabitants more cruely than all the rest, for he always haunted him whitherfoever he went, and having burnt his house to the ground, he stirred up all the neighbours to fallupon this innocent man and murther him, this forger of lies affirming that the Village was curfed and destined to destruction for the wickedness of that person, who thereupon was driven away and forced to live abroad in the Fields having no other covert but Heaven, for no man would receive him into his house holding him to be an execrable and damned wretch; Yet to fatisfy the defire of his neighbours and countreymen, he to make proof of his innocence took a red hot iron into his bare hands without hurt, according to the custom of those times; notwithstanding which this raging desperate

XXVIII.

Certain German in our time travelled toward Italy in the company of a Souldier much gi ven to Conjuring, by whom he suffered himself to be so much governed, that one time this Conjura made him stand within a Circle, fortified with 6 many Characters that this ignorant man believed himself safe enough from the power of all the De vils in Hell; Hereupon the Wizard used so many horrible imprecations, and conjurations, that a wicked Spirit being called and invocated by his terrible charms at length appeared as it were much against his will, like a man exceedingly affrighted, wear ing a hat all torn, with a great feather hanging on it, having about him a sheet tattered and torn all to rags almost, looking like a dead Corps that had been dried against the Fire or in the Sun, and after eaten with worms, with a ghaftly countenance, and his feet not like those of a man; As he thus food the Conjurer would compel him as it were to tell him if the Golletta a place then Refleged by the Turks were taken by them or not; The Spirit replyed, he did not know for the prejent, but that the day before the Besieged had defended themselves valiantly; He then complained of the Conjurer who by his horrible Inchantments did too much force and impovrume Spirits, and having spoke of some other se

verines;

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Fury burnt all the Corn in the Fields thereabor writies used by him desired time to think upon what was asked, and then vanished leaving such a complained to the Archbishop who sent some of the sink and terror that these curious Inquirers were Glergy to exorcise him, at first the Spirit increase almost dead with fear; And the German would mapy times swear, that so oft as the remembrance of but at length he pretended to be gone out of the this horrible Spirit, together with his voice which was small, hoarie, and cut off or choaked as it were at every word, came into his memory he was ready to swoon away with the horror of it; By this it appears that though wicked Spirits have a marvellous quick motion, yet they are not always privy to things done in places remote from where they appear if they are required to give an answer at an instant; Though they have fometimes answered readily of matters acted in another part of the World. Ibidem. p. 268.

XXIX.

Have before premised that though it pass for cur-I rant among the vulgar that Witches or Wizards antransform themselves into Wolves, Cats, Mice or other creatures, yet it seems very doubtful, since there is a special fort of Melancholy which is called Lycanthropia, wherein people imagine themselves to be turned into Wolves or other Beasts, and Hippenates relates concerning the daughters of King Prathat they thought themselves Cows, and of a Spaniard who did believe himself a Bear; And Sennermereports, that a Noble Person, and one worthy of redit gave him an account of a strange passage to this purpose which himself was particularly acquainted with That a certain Woman being in Prison on suspicion of Witchcraft, pretending to be able to turn her self into a Wolf, the Magistrate before whom the was brought promifed her that the fhould not be put to death in case the would then in his presence thus transform her self, which she readily confented to, accordingly she anointed her Head, Neck, and Arm-pits, immediately upon which she fell into amost profound sleep for three hours, after which

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the fuddenly role up, declaring that the had be turned into a Wolf, and had been at a place for miles distant, and there killed first a Sheep and the a Cow, The Magistrates presently sent to the place and found that first a Sheep and then a Cow had then been killed. Effay of Provid. 179.

Clich kind of people are likewise said to be sound in Prussia, one of which Men-Wolves was taken not long ago, and brought to the Duke of Pruffiab the Countrey people upon suspicion that he hadde voured some of their Cattel; He had in his facese veral icratches and hurts which they faid were given him by the Dogs that took him for a Wolf. The Princes Commissioners examining him he confest that twice every year, namely about Christmas and Midfummer he was changed from a man to a Wolf and that he then grew wild finding himself as it were constrained thereto, and conversed in Woods among the Wolves; That before the Wolfs hair came out, and that he changed his Shape he felt an horrible quivering and faintness all over his body; Every one credited what he faid; But when they resolved to find out the truth of it, and to that purpose had ken him a long time close Prisoner in a Castle, the guard having always an eye upon him to fee when the Wolfs hair appeared, they could perceive nothing of it, but that he always continued a man; This was the last act of this Comedy, and Wierus and Bapifta Porta who have divers stories to the same purpose are of opinion that the Devil himself does the mifchief and that in the mean time there poor deluded creatures who are cast into so profound a sleep by han, as that by any noise or blows they cannot be awakened, have their Phanties imposed upon by Dreams and delutions according to the pleasure of their Master Satan. Camirarius p. 276.

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Few years fince, a Woman dwelt at Seavington in Somer (eithire, who had been the wife of a Vicar belonging to the Quire of Winchester, and was very honestly educated living in good reputation with her first husband, and during her widowhood taught a School of Girls at Winchester which she continued till married again to F.H. with whom she lived in all virtuous manner being then about 57 years of age, and had a Son by her former husband, about feventeen. There dwelt in that village over against her a Woman of ill fame among her Neighbours for divers bad practices. This Woman coming to the School-Mistris defired her to lend her a small peice of changing money, which the other refused, who said she knew she had such a peice, and it had been better she had lent it her, going away muttering. In the evening the School-Mistriss standing at her door faw a Monstrous great Toad walking upon all four like a Cat, coming from the other Womans house directly to hers, upon which retiring into the house she desired her husband to get some instrument to kill that terrible Vermin; As he was coming toward the door he met with it in the entry, and before he had power to strike, it rusht suddenly into another room, and was never feen after; That very night the School-Miltris, though before a very healthy brisk Woman. was taken in a most violent tormenting manner, with truel prickings and pains, as if her infide had been all fluck with pins, needles, or thorns, infomuch that with the great tortures of her body abundance of bloud iffued with her urine which was observed the first night. These Fits seized on her very frequently, fometimes twice or thrice in one day, otherwhile whole days together, and it was remarkt that just before the coming of the Fit there would come into the room a vast large Cat, after that another, and so till they amounted to seven or nine: These would crawl about and flick against the wall making

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a dreadful yelling hideous noise, and continuing about a quarter of an hour suddenly disappeared. When they were gone a very great light like a flash of Lightning would strike in at the window, and hang about the walls in heaps of light like fire. passing from one room to another for an hour or more at a time, and fometimes continued all the night long, shining through the window into the street and visible to the Neighbours, all the while this light continued she was in extremity of misery. and would oftery out and name the suspected Party; She continued in this miserable state about seventeen years, it happening when she was about forty, and had reduced her streight well proportioned body to crookedness and deformity. The Physicians were all of Opinion that the inward parts of her body were wounded by some Diabolical practice, and advised her to remove her habitation which she did, but to no purpose, the evil inftrument following her thither also, and of many young broods of Chickens which she attempted to nurse up for many years she could not raise one, but they would suddenly turn round twisting their necks several times about until they dropt down dead. She kept two Cats of her own for which she had a great fancy, but as foon as ever the other fort of Cats entred the room they would fly like Lightning sometimes into the fire, sometimes into the Oven, and up the Chimney or any way to avoid the room whilst they were there, nor did they ever thrive but foon after starved and pined away; After her removal, her Son came from Winchester a strong healthy youth about seventeen who had not been there above three months when he was taken with dreadful raying frantick fits io that five or fix men could not hold him, he would fpring out of their hands, and leap up with his head against the cieling, fometimes he would catch up a Knife or Razor, and therewith endeavour to cut his own throat

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m do himself some other mischief roaring out in a most terrible manner; That the Witch aforementionedwas by him, and commanded him to do it or else she would strangle him, or choke him with pins or the like. So that they were forc't to lay all dangerous instruments out of his reach, and yet though he had none of them near him, when his fit came his hands and pockets would be full of Knives, Sizzars, Razors, and the like, and after these fits he would cast out ofhis mouth a great quantity of pins and needles. and was forced by extream weakness to keep his bed feveral days. One day as the young man was in the height of his fits his mother faw the suspected Party scrambling against the wall of the room, and immediately called out to her husband, Fohn, Fohn! There's the Witch, (naming the Party) run her through with your Sword. Upon which he darted his Sword at the place she directed him though he saw nothing, and his wife cryed out, John you have cut the Witch, you have cut her hand, and it was observed that the woman had a lame hand a confiderable time after. This afflicted woman would often repair to Church, but if the other were there she had not power to enter, but stay'd in the porch or at the window; The Son continued in those amazing Fits about five years, and then ran away in one of them having never been seen nor heard of since. The Mother continued in this lamentable state about leventeen years, and then died of pain and grief, but very fenfible, having her reason and understand mgto the last. She was of Opinion that others besides that woman contributed to her misery; And though many Physicians and Neighbours were Eye and Ear-witnesses of what is here related, yet I do not understand that any Justice was applied to for apprehending of the supposed Witch and bringing her to punishment, but that she lived about tive years after the afflicted. Pandem. p. 189.

XXXII.

D'Aulus Grillandus a Lawyer in Italy well experienced in the Facts of Witches and Sorcerers relates; That there was a Countreyman not far from Rome in 1526. who when he saw his wife risenaked in the night to anoint her felf, and that thereuven fe was gone presently out of fight and could not be found in or about the house, the next day he provided himself of a good cudgel wherewith to compelher to tellhim whither and upon what account the conveyed her felfaway the last night, which she presently confessing, he pardoned her upon condition that she would carry him to the same place, thathe might see her Associats; Next night she and her hufband both anointed themselves, and then they were each of them instantly mounted upon a Goat, and to brought immediately among an Assembly of Witches; Now his wife had forewarned him that he should by no means name God or Christ, except in scornand derision; When they were arrived among the crowd his wife bid him stand at a distance till she had saluted their Prince, who was most magnificently clothed, and guarded with a great company of men and women, all honouring and waiting on him as ther Lord. After which they danced in a ring backwards may be to prevent their knowing and accusing one another, if they should happen to be detected; Which this Triscillianus afterward did to Charles the Ninth King of France, relating; "That there wet "many who adored and worshipped a Goat in "their meetings, and killed his Politeriors, and then "they danced, and the Devilshad carnal commerce "with the women, and with each other in the Shapes " of men and women. After their dancing the Tables were covered and furnished with meat; The woman then bid her Husband fit down with therest of the company and falute the Prince, which being done, the man not relithing his cheer without Salt called for it, which being brought, he cryed out aloud,

God be thanked we have Salt now, which was no fooner uttered, but Men, Women, Meat and Tables prefently vanished, and the man was left alone in a cold desolate place utterly unknown to him; When it was day hemet with some Shepherds, who informed him that he was in the Earldom of Beneventum a great many miles from Rome, to which he was forced to travel back and beg food, and cloths in his return. When he came home he accused his wife, who impeached others, and they all confessing their guilt were hanged for their enormous wickedness. Speffers. p. 130.

XXXIII.

THE same Author writes, that being invited by a Nobleman to the Castle of St. Paul in the Dukedom of Spoleto; When he arrived the Noblemangave him an account of three Sage Matrons who were found to be Witches; One of whom trusting inhis promise that she might freely speak without danger, declared that fifteen years fince she was carned by an Old Woman to an affembly of Witches, where the Devil being present obliged them by an Oath to renounce God their Creator, their Faith and their Religion, and to be faithful to him, and that with their hands laid upon a book of very strange Characters they were fworn to perform some Sokmn Services to him in the night, and that they mult go wherefoever he commanded them; The Devil on the other fide promised them mirth, plealure, and felicity forever; She confessed further that at that time she killed four men, and many Cattel, and procured much damage to the fruits of the earth, and if it happened that at any time she ame not to their meetings except she could shew very good cause to the contrary she was so tormented that she could neither sleep nor eat; When the came thither she heard the voice of a man who called the Devil little Lord, and sometimes Mr. Martinetus; As soon as she had anointed her

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felf with a certain unguent, the mounted a Goattha stood ready at the door and held fast by his main and tail, whereby the was conveyed to the great Wood at Beneventum where she found a great company of Witches and Inchanters, when she had there vowed allegiance to the Devil, the danc't, fat at the Table, and last of all every Devil had filthy commence with her or him whom they had chosen for them felves, and when they had done every one returned back upon their particular Goat or Devil with the fame incredible i wiftness that they came there, and likewise that they did privately worship the Devil at home in their own houses; This confession a greeing with those of two more, many others were accused, who acknowledging their crime, they with their ointments and powders were all burnt together. Ibid. p. 131.

XXXIV

Hough we have already declared that it feets hard to believe Inchanters or Witches on transform themselves into other Shapes, yeth Henry More, in vindication of Bodinus endeavours demonstrate that nothing material is urged to the contrary, fince they acknowledge they find them felves very weary, and sometimes wounded which he fays cannot be a more delufion of fancy; I shall not positively affert nor deny any thing, but having met with a story to this purpose shall here inserts In a Town in Germany, one whose name faith my Author for modesty I conceal, had at his House of of his Tennants cutting Wood, whom a Cat of a ve bigness set upon unawares, and when with blows he had driven it away, another more fierce than the former joins to it, against whom while he more sharply contends a third comes in, so that he was hard put to it, and obliged to use his utmost strength and courage against three such cruel overgrown Cats, neither could he subdue them nor free himself from their teeth and claws without giving

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length vanquished and driven them away, the man fallsagain to his work and presently 2 Officers seize himand carry him before a Judge, who being much moved with sury and rage commands him to be instantly cast into a dark loathsom dangeon; His Protestations, sighs and groans nothing availing to clear him, or manifest his innocency; The Judges anger increased, who exclaimed against him as an impudent fellow in so obstinately denying the committing that Villany wherewith he was charged. After three days the Judge being continually importuned to execute Justice upon him, sends for him to be brought publickly into the Court of Justice there to receive his Sentence in the presence of the other



Judges; When he appeared the inraged Judge could not look upon him with patience, who poor man falling on his knees humbly begged he might speak for himself. The Judge then laid it heavily to his charge that like a wicked bloudy wretch, he had desperately wounded three of the chief Matrons of the Town within a few days past, and yet had the confi-

The History of Damons, Specters, dence to deny his knowledge of it; The poor wretch hearing this terrible accusation replied. That he no ver hurt any woman in his life. The Judge on the ther fide thundred out. That it was notorious known he had so abused these three Gentlewomen that they were forced to keep their beds, their limb and feveral parts of their bodys being fo out of join and beaten eat they were not able to turn them felves; The fellow perfifts that he never hun nor ever faw any such Gentlewomen, but sais he, I very well remember that on the day where in I was apprehended and cast into prison, I was a upon by three huge fierce Cats, and used all the strength I had to defend my self against them, and yet had much ado to drive them away; These work amazed all that were present, and then he declared all the particulars in order; The truth being thu discovered the Judges do their utmost to conceal the business, and save the reputation of the Matronsili-

dem. p. 120. ME Isabel Heriot, was Servant to the Ministr of Ormston in Scotland; She was of a low Su ture, small and slender of body, black of complexion and her head awry; Was very confident and much given to scoffing; After several years service the M nister disliking her qualities discharged her his hour and the dwelt long in another Service; After which the returned to Ormfton, and got formetimes into Marters house though without his knowledge. fell lick about the beginning of Winter 1680. at the time of her death her face became extrem black. Within three or four nights after the wash ried one Isabel Murray Widdow of William Craig th Church-Warden faw her Ghost about twelve a Clock at night with burying cloths upon her, walk ing from the Chappel toward the Minister house, and halting by the way at a Stone by fore the door, where she sate down, as she usually

heobserved her to go into the Ministers back yard toward the stable; Some few nights after there was throwing of Stones over the Ministers house, and some were flung against the Hall door and Windows; Which were found in the yard next mornmg when they fell it was with no great violence: The Minister against whom the Devils chiefest maliewas, coming in one night at the back door, and flutting it after him had a great stone thrown after Mm which struck the door very hard and left a mark and impression behind it. This she, (or rather the Devil) did in imitation of a prank the plaid before she died; For the Minister causing his other Servants to thrust her out of that very door, she out of anger threw a great stone with much violence agamstit; The aforementioned Isabel Murray going into the Ministers house one night was hit very hard with a stone on her back; The man-servant who lookt to the Horses, as he was going to bed in the Stable was griped by the heel to his great amazement; He crying out aloud his Mistris and others came to him, and found him in much consternation and affright; That night feveral clods and stones were thrown but no person touched, only an old Horfe-comb which had been missing many years was thrown with much fury at the Lads beds head; The Horses were found in the morning in great sweats, and much diforder, and while this Youth was dreffing the Garden he had several stones thrown at him. but was only struck by one and that very favourably, and several noises were heard in the House; One night a burning coal was thrown under one of the beds, and one of the family had his Cap taken off in the night which was found next morning in the Chimney full of Cinders and Ashes. If the Devilcould have done more he certainly would. This trouble continued eight or nine weeks during which did when alive, leaning upon her elbow; After the frequent Prayers were fent up to God, and one scoffingly saying, Now let the Minister and his brethren with all their Prayers drive away the Devil if he can, it is very remarkable that from this time they had more disturbance in the Family.

But Isabel Murray reports divers other particular of this Apparition, as that when the faw it first the face was as black as foot, and that the once faw ha walking in the Garden, and taking up something from the ground, saying a stone, a stone, and gather ing a great number of small stones into her Cap, she threw them down under a bush, which some think were the stones that were thrown in the night The woman took the courage to speak to her, and faid, Hey, what doft thou do bere Isabel Heriot, I charge thee by the Law thou lives on to tell me; The Spectic replyed, I am now come again because I wronged m Master while I was his Servant, for it was I that sole his Shekel (this was a Jewish Shekel of Gold that with some other things had been stoln from himse -veral years before) which I hid under the Hearth-stock in the Kitchen, and when I fled I took it up, and offered to sell it to a French-woman who lodged in the Canongate where I then ferved, who askt where I had it, told her I found it between Leith and Edenburgh; One night, fays she, I was riding home late from the Town and by the way my Horse stumbling I said, the Devil raise thee, whereupon the foul Thief appeared presently to me and threatned me, that if I would not promife to destroy my Master the Minister he would throw me int a deep bole there, which I suppose is still to be seen near a place called the Fauside Brae, or if I could not get power over my Master I should endeavour to destroy the School-Master; It is very remarkable that one of the Ministers Maids had given to the School-Masters Maid some Linnen to wash, among which was a cross-cloth of strong Linnen which could not be found, till one morning the Master awaking found it bound round his Night-cap, which caused admiration both in himself and wife, and shewed that the Devil nor the Witch had no further power of

him, though it is probable they designed to strangle him therewith in the night.

Ilabel Heriot or her Ghost confest likewise that the Devil met her a second time at Elfiston Mill within a quarter of a mile of Ormiston, and that as she another time was coming home from Hadington. Market with Corn the Devil again appeared to her and bid her destroy Thomas Anderson who was riding with her, and because she refused, the Dæmon threw the Corn off the Horse, and it is well known that her Corn lay there all night, and she went early next morning to fetch it home. And fays the, I cheated my Master when I went to the Market to buy Oats, by telling him it cost more than it did. and do not you remember Isabel Murray, says she. that one night coming out of the Ministers house rouhada fore blow on the back with a stone, it was I that did it, yet not for your own fake, but your husbands who once threw me down and abuled me; After this Conference the woman began to beafraid, and leaving the Spectre came running home with all speed; This Isabel Heriot was never reputed a Witch nor accused by any, but was very ignorant in Religion, and travelled oft in the night; But this Disturbance and Apparition after her death made it believed that it was either her real body add by the Devil, or else Satan taking upon him hershape and form, and imitating her to the life which seems most probable. Invisib. World. p. 144.

NE Alexander Hunter lived at Edenburgh in Scotland and was nick-named by the Devil Hatterick; He was first a Servant to a Gentleman in East Lothian, and was much given to Charms, pretending to cure Men and Beasts by Words and Spells, which sometimes succeeded, otherwhile not; One Summers day as he was looking after his Cattel on the side of an Hill the Devil appeared to him in the shape of a Physician, and said, Sauny you have

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long followed my trade and never acknowledged me for took the business, but saies he; I must have one of his your Master, you must now bargain with me and bem shirts, which being given him what tricks he plaid Servant, and I will make you more perfect in your Calling, with it they knew not, but in a little while the Gen-Whereupon the fellow gave himself to the Deni deman recovered his health; When Hattarick came and received his mark, and the new name of Haur for his reward he told the Lady, Your brother William rick; After this he grew very famousthroughout that quickly go out of this Countrey, but shall never rethe Countrey for his Charms, and curing differ fun again; She knowing the Fellows prophecies pers, and turned a wandring Mountebank, getting were generally true, caused her brother to dispose of Bread, Meat and Money by his Tricks from the ignor is Estate before he went; After this Wizzard had arant people; So that at length whatever house he oused the Countrey a long time he was at length apcame to none durst refuse Hatterick an alms, thouse referended at Dunbar, and being brought to Edenmany gave it more out of fear than love. One day and found guilty of many notorious crimes he came to a Gentlemans gate who had some Friends was burnt in the Castle there. Ibidem. p. 122. that dined with him just ready to take horse and ride away; A young Gentleman brother to the Land Bout the time that the Earl of Traquair was dy seeing him there switcht him about the ears fay his late Majesties Commissioner in Scotland, ing; Tou Conjuring Rogue what have you to do have the happened that at Dalkeith where he resided one Whereupon the Fellow goes away grumbling and Spalding living in that Town killed one Sadler his was overheard to fay, Tou shall buy this dear ere long living in the Murderer fled and absented him—The Young Gentleman having waited on his Friends of above a year, yet sometimes came home in the a good part of their way returned back again where the finding that none sought after him; At length he supt; After which taking his Horseto go home waried with this way of living he resolved to cast to his own house, and crossing Tine-Water to make the Lord Commissioners mercy; Who through a shady place called the Allers, and the Forming one day toward Dalkieth in his Coach Spaldvening being somewhat dark he met with some to the Coach-side and falling on his knees fuch dreadful Apparitions as brought him into a tel bested mercy of him; The L. Commissioner inquirible consternation, and which he would never full what the business was. His Servants told him discover; When he came home the Servants observe tewas such a man that had killed his Neighbour a a strange trouble and disorder in his countenance bound in his bed a considerable time; His sister the which being brought to his Tryal, he was found Lady Samuelston hearing of it was heard fay; Sun sully and condemned to be hanged; When he heard that knave Hattarick is the cause of this trouble, calls him presently; He being come, Sarrah, says she, who is that you have done to my brother William? Itoldbi

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Iowniman, who thereupon commanded him to be conveyed to Prison where he lay above a year; After In Sentence he cried out; What must I dye like a Dog, by was not I sentenced to lose my head? When he came whe Scaffold and prayers were ended, he goes up he Ladder, and the rope being put about his neck gate lately; She giving the Rogue good words and letters out with a loud voice in the audience of all, promising him his poke-full of Bread and Beef part of till it come to be reconciled to thee; And having swaded the Fellow to cure him again; He under

When he had hung the ordinary time which was fit this time I parted very joyful. ficent to take away any mans life, he was cut down Next night she appeared to him in the same place and his body being put in a Cossin was carried to the where having committed wickedness again with her Talbooth to be stript, when they opened the Coff bethen became sensible that it was not a woman the man fits upright in it, his eyes staring, foaming a but the Devil; And hereupon he renounced his the mouth, and roaring like a Bull striking atallne Reptilm, and gave up himself to her Service, she calhim with his Fists; The Magistrates hearing ofit or ling him her beloved and gave him the new name of dered he should be strangled once more; The Ext. John Baptist, and received a Mark; She likewise becutioner falls to work, and putting the rope about flowed fifteen pounds Scots upon him by the name his neck strained it so hard that his neck was no by of Tochergood and so parted; He had not gone far when ger than his wrist; After which continuing quiet she called him back again and gave him a peice of fufficient time he was put into his grave and covered money called a Merkteice, which she bid him spend close up with earth, notwithstanding all which at the Ferry, but desired him to keep the fifteen made such a rumbling and tumbling therein that the pound entire, which he declared was real sterling very earth was raised and they could hardly keep money; After this confession he begged liberty to the mould down; Not long after the house where steep a little which the Judges granted him; Having he formerly lived at the East end of the Town we sept a short time he wak't in a very great laughter, haunted with a Ghost, which made it stand empty. The Judges inquired the reason very firictly, who long time. Thus, (faith my Author) I have from plyed; That the Devil had been with him, and had very credible Person who is yet alive, and being with sharply rebuked, and grievously threatned him for Scholar at Dalkeith was both an eye and ear-with whing any confession, and bid him deny all, for he would of these particulars. Ibidem. p. 191.

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prehended for Witchcraft; Which he confelled with him, That no man should ever take away his life. laying; If he had twenty Sons he would earnefily Which promise he absolutely beleived, and depend-vise them to avoid the sin of uncleanness; For a donto the last. So that when he was told in the he, I never saw a handsom woman in my life but I lust this internet the fire was made, the stake set up, and after her, which was the only cause that brought me to the thangman coming to lead him forth to execution, the Devils Vassal; One day (says he) going from manswered, He did not care for all that, since he was sure cron house to Queens Ferry I overtook a young Gentlem to foould not dye that day; The Executioner had orders man who was to appearance very comely and beautiful, whing him out instantly, but he no sooner set his drew near to her, but the shunned my company, and when foot within the prison door, when he suddenly fell persisted she seemed very angry and coy; Madamsaid down dead and never stirred more. In this streight

faid thus the Executioner threw him off the ladde befored me to imbrace her, and do what I pleased; M:

scure him from any danger; After this his heart was boolutely hardened to that to his dying hour he Bout 1656. One William Barton who dwelt would never acknowledge any thing for the Devil Kirkliston near Queens Ferry in Scotland was a bdaffured him even from his very first ingagement fince we are both going one way pray please to accept of they ordered the Hangmans wife to strangle him for your Convoy; At last after much intreaty she grew britten conditioned, and we came to that samiliarity that he mised her; When Barton heard that a woman was

bower.

to execute him he cryed out; Oh how hath the Day deceived me, let none ever trust to his promises; Andh was accordingly executed by the woman whole name was Margret Hamilton, in the presence of man hundred people at Kirkliston the place of his about There is one thing remarkable in this Relation, that the Devil should bestow so much real good more upon the Wizzard, he is feldom so liberal, bin would certainly be more if God would permit him to steal, or discover hid Treasures which no doubt he is restrained from, lest thereby he should deceive more wretched Souls than he now is able to do. Ibi. dem. p. 160.

XXXIX.

IN 1559. at a Village called Foachims Valley in Germany dwelt a Smith that had a Daughter who excelled in modesty and virtue, being very consum and diligent in all pious Exercises, and yet by Di vine permission was set upon by Satan who took and threw her very often upon the ground as if the had been vexed with the falling fickness; This is afflicted her Father and Mother that they went toa Wizzard or Conjurer for help but in vain, for the Devil boafted that by this their folly his power over the Maid was more confirmed and increased; A while after Satan began to speak in the Virgin with an human voice and often appeared in the form of a Cuckow, of a Crow, of Hornets, and other cree tures, and exactly imitated their voices; Heuttered many strange and wonderful matters through her, so that the report caused a multitude of people to come and vifither, and divers out of an honest zeal did provoke the Dæmon to speak and undauntedly heard his answers; In the mean time the young woman did patiently endure her afflictions, incessantly joining her prayers with those of the Church made on her behalf, and as oft as she called upon the name of Christ, and humbly prayed # be freed from that evil one by whom she was opWitches, Apparitions, &c,

pressed, the Devil raged the more furiously, her eyes swelling almost out of her head, her tongue was twifted out of her mouth like a slender twig. and stretched almost the length of a mans hand, her face was wound and turned about to her back, and the Devil tormented her in a most deplorable manner without intermission. If any inquired how she did, and in what condition, she answered, That to her apprehension she seemed as though she were fluck at the bottom of a River ready to be drowned, but that by the coming of some Ministers she deemed her self smatched out of the Faws of Death; All the Neighbouring Preachers and Divines came dayly to her, who alking with the Virgin the Devil answered them, and when the name of Christ was mentioned healways blasphemed: Being demanded how he entred into her. He said, In a draught of Ale in the form of a Fly; She continued under this visitation above two years. and one Helias Hirsch a very pious Minister watchmgwith her feveral nights striving earnestly in prayer for her deliverance, the Fiend raged against him, and abused him with base and opprobirous language, and when he was coming out of his own house the enl Spirit foretold saying, Behold this Sacrilegicus Heless coming again to afflict me. This Virtuous man by the power of Gods word did wonderfully oppose un, and by frequently using the name of Jesus Christ drove the Devil to new outrages, so that the noile of his madness was heard afar off; Sometimes speaking to Helias he would say, Oh now dance with me and either go before or follow as thou pleasest; The good man replyed, Let thy Dances lead thee to the botum of Hell, The Dæmon answered, Go thy ways thou sold now see dances; Then he roared and bellowed, bon after entring into a Stove he appeared in the hape of a Cat and a Dog, who with much agility spaced about, and then vanished, many such pranks re plaid. Some time after, this worthy man set upon the Devil again demanding, by what means or

power he had possessed the Virgin, By the command bellowing and hideous, noise, as though he would God, said he, from whom I am sent that I might former the body, but I cannot burt her foul, and that I might from the Church, the Devil roared in her like the give warning to mento abstain from pride, usury, gluus ry and other fins of that kind, and though it be fore against my will to declare these things, yet being commanded by God I am forced to do it; At the last day I know I had have more Souls than God himself will have; To which one of the Ministers then present replyed; "Thom " lyeft O thou wicked Sacrilegious wretch, for il Sin-" ners will repent they shall have Salvation, but the "Eternal God at the day of Judgment will throw "thee and thy Companions into Hell fire; why "didst thou banish thy self out of Heaven when God "created thee a giorious Angel? My Seat was me fixed there sure faith the Damon, but thou may'ft w well spare thy pains, for I am not ignorant how careful thou wast for this Margaret (so he called the Virgin though her name was Ann) and that at Whitsonide thou madeft publick Prayers to God for her; "I have "done so, replied the Minister, and I will not give "over to do fo still till we have thrown thee down "headlong into Hell by our Prayers; After this " fays the Divine, wast not thou also sent to afflict "holy Fob? What then, fays Satan, Oh that I had now the like power given me that I might scatter the Pestitence; This conference continued about two hours Among other things the Minister said; "Behold "thou that wast the chief and most beautiful of the "Creatures, and the top of the Creation, how an "thou fallen, that thou now hidest thy self under "the ugly shape of a Hog, Dog, or other unclean Beast! O good Priest say not so, replied the Devil, for I am often transformed into an Hare, and ama dains dish for great men; A few days after this good Dvine brought the Maid into the Congregation among a great Assembly who prayed to God for her, and praised him with Hymns and Psalms, and as oft & Jefus Christ was named, the Dæmon raged with bellowing

ruin and destroyall; The Maid being carried home noise of a Warlike Trumpet saying, It would little profit them to remove him from that place since eight more of his Companions were there also; At length the Minister of Slackwaldensis with ten others met together, and prayed fervently from morning till noon, reading also the Scriptures and singing Plalms with much zeal and earnestness, and then went to Dinner; After they had dined the Ministers returned and brought with them the Governor of the Castle of Prague, and a great Company were present, who with one accord joined in singing praises to, and calling upon Jesus Christ, and with ardent affections and strong cryes poured out their supplications to God, at which time the Devil was all out, and flew out of the Window like a swarm of Flys; But before he went he defired the Maid thathemight remain but in any one part of her body. m the Nail of her Finger and at last to be only in one Hair, but the absolutely denyed him in all; Furthermore just upon his departing he spoke after this manner; All ye contemners of the Word of God, Ministry and Sacraments, all ye that are addicted to Hury and Gluttony are mine Body and Soul, and he further warned and admonished the Minister aforementiond; That the should earnestly exhort all the People that belonged to his Church to repentance; For God defires our Salvation, and therefore the Devil was compelled against his will to warn men to forfake their Sins. When Satan was thus dispossessed the Maid was carried home to her Fathers house in her right mind, and with great joy and consolation of Soul, earnestly recommending her self to the Miullers of the Church to be constantly remembred m their Publick Prayers; Fincelius 3. Book Miracles.

The History of Damons, Specters,

lyactired, who much boasted of his gree and notion stink and the dead bodies of three Nobility and Riches frequented the house of a will helactors who had been lately hanged behind honest Gentleman, having two Companions in them. Manlius Collect. less gorgeously clothed than himself; He brought Come brisk learned men in the Council of Basil Fidler and a Piper to the Gentlemans house, make Come brisk learned men in the Council of Basil Fidler and a Piper to the Gentlemans house, make Come brisk learned men in the Council of Basil walked for recreation into a small Wood to degreat Treats, danced very jovially, and all under the friendly manner about the disputes of those pretence of marrying the Gentlemans Daughter that in a friendly manner about the disputes of those modest virtuous young Virgin; He affirmed he we times. As they were going along they heard a prethorn of Noble Brown in the Alighting of the Noble Brown of Noble Brown in the Alighting of the Noble Brown of Noble Brown in the Alighting of the Noble Brown of Noble Brown in the Alighting of the Alighting of the Noble Brown in the Alighting of the Alighting of the Noble Brown in the Alighting of the Alighting of the Noble Brown in the Alighting of the Alighting of the Noble Brown in the Alighting of the Noble Brown in the Alighting of the Noble Brown in the Alighting of the Ali born of Noble Parents, had a vast Estate, with Ca glittle Bird singing most sweetly like a Nightingale, files, Farms, yea whole Towns, and many of them to that they were even ravished with the pleasant in Forreign Countreys, neither did he want and hanck wherewith the entertained them, but could thing this world could afford but a Wife qualified not imagine by her Note what Bird it should be; and educated to his liking, and that he found the young Lady absolutely accomplished according to his defire; The importunity and confidence of at intermission, to which they were all very attenthis stranger and his two Comerades began at length to be troublesom and suspected by the Master of the House; Whereupon he invited the Minister of the Town to meet them when they came next; Aid accordingly that night when they were at Supper the Minister came and sitting down with them be ran to discourse of some Divine matters out of the Holy Scriptures; The Gentlemen seemed very uncaly at this kind of conversation, and defired him to divert to some other subject, arguing, That with Fests and merry Conceits were more proper to Feasting, and did more elevate mens Spirits than such kind of the as that, and therefore intreated him not to be any more troublesome to them with discourse of that nature: By this the Master of the House was confirmed that they were Dæmons, and Diabolical Spirits, and therefore arming himself with courage against all the attempts of the Devil, he said to his Guests, Be gone and depart instantly Oye cursed Feinds you shall have nothing to do with me nor mine, we are baptized and redeemed by the precious Bloud of Christ, and will defend our selves against all your damnable delusions; At the

andsthis Devilish Impostor with his two hellish TRotenburg in Germany, A Person very gallen Companions vanished out of sight, leaving a most

intring the Wood further they espy the same Bird fing on a Tree, and finging most pleasantly withire; At last one having more courage and resolutionthan the rest, speaks thus to the Bird, I adjure thee inthename of Christ to tell us who thou art. The Bird male answer; "That she was one of the damned "Souls, and was condemned to that place till the last day, and then she must undergo everlasting tor-"ment; When she had said thus she flew away from the Tree crying, O how immense and of what long minuance is Eternity; Philip Melarethon a famous Drmicfaith, I am of opinion that this was the Devil frequiting there; All that were present at this adjuraion fell very fick and within a little time after died. bidem.

XLII.

Artin Luther in his Colloquia Mensalia relates this notable Passage; A Studious young man Maffordia in Germany was so extreamly in love with a young Virgin that he became almost dilacted with the violence of his passion; And being mimately acquainted with one who was skilful in Art of Magick, he affured him that he would use such means by his Skill that the Maid with whom he was

so much in love should come to him, provided would folemnly ingage not to imbrace nor tout her, the young man promifeth he will be civil, when instantly the young Lady being extream handlen enters his bed-chamber; Andby words and getture discovered much love toward him, which he ob ferving, was so exceedingly surprized that unable a command his affections, he approaches and imbia ces her with much tenderness; Whereupon the Virgin presently falls down dead, which did dreadfully affright both him and the Magician, who by his inchantments so prevailed at length, that the Devil entred her hody, and by his acting in her the Maid returned home, where she was very busy in her former imployment, but always pale and filent, which much troubled her Parents, who after three days got some Divines to come and discourse with her, who when for some time they had feriously conversed with her, the Devil went out of her, and

XLIII.

the falling down appeared only a filthy stinking Carcass; Bloud is the cause of a good colour, saith Lu-

ther, and the Devilcannot create that, none but God

our Creator only; Lutheri Collogu.

Mong other pernicious devices whereby the Devil discovers his malice to mankind, several Authors relate that Witches by his affiftance with their wicked charms and inchantments can hinder Generation by procuring frigidity and other inconveniences of which they give several instances, and a mong others that which follows; A certain Earl of a Noble Family at Argentinum in Germany having married, a Lady of illustrious birth, found himself deprived of his natural strength, of which he could by no means discover the reason; It happened that after he had been married three years without having any Children going to the City of Menta to dilpatch some business he fell into the company of a certain woman who some years before his marriage

Witches, Apparitions, &c.

had been his Mistriss, whom he entertained very ci-villy and began co discourse her of their old sove and familiarity, not in the least suspecting her guilty of his misfortune, or that she was concerned in Witchcraft; He inquires of her health and what conation she lived in, who perceiving the innocence and good nature of the Earl asks him how he did and whether he were perfectly in health, who replied, He was very well and that all things succeeded bappily with him; At which she for a while stood amazed and filent, which when the Earl perceived, he begun to have fome doubts within him, and by his courtreatment invited her to discourse further, whereupon she inquires what condition his wife was in. He replied, She was in good health; And pray my Lird fays The, how many Children have you had by her? The Earl replied; Not above three, every year one; At this the seemed more disturbed than before, and continued filent a great while; But pray my Dear fays the Earl, why dost thou inquire so strictly of the condition of me and mine, I do not doubt but thou rejoicest at my felicity; "Yes, saies she, I am heartily glad of "your good fortune, but curfed be that old Wirch "who fwore desperately that by her Charms she "would render both you and your Lady uncapable "of having Children, the certainty, whereof a Well "that stands in the middle of your Court will dis-" cover in which an earthen pot filled with inchant-"ments is thrown, of which the old woman did af-"firm, that as long as it lay there you should both "be disabled as to generation, but I now find, and am very glad of it that all she said were lyes and "falshood. The Earl hearing this business, wisely concealed it without taking any notice, but making hast home causes the Well to be emptied of water, when at the bottom he finds the earthen pot, which being burnt he and his Lady recovered their former vigor, and afterward had many Children. Hist. Spect. XLIV. p. 117.

TN 1532. A Nobleman in Saxony out of a malicion and Tyrannical humor commanded one of Countreymen over whom he had authority that should carry, home to his house a great Oak whole out of a Wood with his Horse and Cart, and threa ned him severely if he did not execute his command The Clown knowing certainly that it was absolutely impossible to be performed entred the wood, where he made great fighing and lamentation for the feverity of his Lord, while he was uttering his complaints there came to him the Devil in the shape of a man, and inquired the cause of his grief, to whom the Rustick discovered the wholeasfair, The Devil bid him be of good cheer, and return home, for he would bring the Oak to his Masters house without delay; The Countreyman was scarce got home, but that the Devil had thrown the huge Oak loaded with thick boughs just before the door of the Noblemans house, so that it quite stopt up the entrance, and the wood presently became so hard, that it could neither be cut with iron, nor by any art what loever be removed from the place, so that the Nobleman was forced to break down a Wall on the other side the House and make a New Gate, to his great cost and trouble; Fincelius Miracles.

XLV.

TN 1659. At Brightling in Suffex there was an a-I mazing providence containing many Notable Passages; A fire was strangely kindled, Nov. 7. in the Evening in the Milk-house of a Manshouse who dwelt there, and Nov. 9. dust was thrown upon the man and his wife as they we ein bed, and great noises and strokes were heard the same morning, and divers things thrown about the fire again began in the Milk-house which was put out by the Woman her felf; It then kindled in the Eves of the Louse in the Thatch which was extinguisht by a Neighbour.

That evening the man had a pot of beer in his hand. and a stone fell into the pot, upon which he set it hwn on the Table, when some men who came to fit up with him that night were speaking how convement it would be to have a Tub filled with water in fland ready if they should have occasion to use it. and as they were going out of door to prepare it. the fire began again in the Milk-house, and in an infant the whole house was on fire but most of the mods were carried out and preserved; It was an musual fire appearing very white, and not burning their hands when they pulled the things out of it. Next day the house-hold-stuff was carried to another house where there was a Family, these distressed people being to live in one end of it, and the Owners in the other, but before the man and his wife went to bed there was dust again thrown upon them. wherewith they were so affrighted that the man having a Friend with him took a Lanthorn and Candle, and came to me, (faith the Relator Mr. Bennet then Minister of the Town) who was in bed and asleep, but when I was awakened I heard him fay; The band of God still pursues me, and so he intreated me to go down with him, accordingly I and my brother went to the house where we found them greatly troubled by reason of the things that were thrown about, and some were flung presently after we came in; Hereupon we went to prayers, and as I was kneeling down dust was thrown upon me, but afterward all was quiet during prayers. I then began to read the ninety first Psalm, the man standing by and holding the Candle, but presently somewhat beat out the light; Whereupon the man faid, That ome body elfe must hold it; Then a Knife was thrown at me, which fell behind me, my brother faid he faw it come; A chopping Knife was thrown at the mans wife, whereupon he faid, Things are flung at others for my (ake; At length he fell upon his knees and confessed; That he had been an Hypocrite and

a Piffering Fellow, and that he had robbed his MA ter; &c. And he was willing to separate the thing which he had wrongfully taken from the rest, which he did accordingly, laying forth several things which he faid were none of his, naming the Persons from whom he had taken them; And as a great Cheft was carrying forth, Trenchers, Platters and other thing were thrown about in such a dreadful manner, that one present not counted very religious cryed out Pray come and let us go to Prayers, which they did accordingly, fpending the night therein and in reading the Scriptures and finging Pfalms; And though divers things were thrown as a dish several times with which I had once a smart blow on the cheek, and the man of the house had his boots thrown at him and a chopping knife twice, Crabbs out of a Tubin the midst of the Room, a Firebrand, an Hammer flung twice and a Bible, yet still during the time of Prayers all was quiet. In the morning as I wasagain going to Prayers I washit with a dish, and then my brother and I returning home, we went afide by the way to speak with a Friend, but before we got home we heard that the house was on fire, hereupon they fent for me again, and in the mean time carried out their goods, pluckt off the Thatch, and quenched the fire, yet as I heard it kindled again and again till all the mans goods were brought out, and when these people (whose house was burnt down to the ground) together with all their Goods were removed into the Field all was quiet in this fecond house; Yet some things were thrown in the Field, and in the afternoon when another Minister and I went to them some assured us that several things had been thrown. This was Nov. 11. The night following some noise was heard among the houshold-stuff as was testified to me; Thus were these poor Creatures distressed, their house was burned down, that other to which they were removed several times fired, fo that neither they nor their goods

might stay any longer there, nor durst any other receive them, but they with their house-hold-stuff were forced to lye in the open field for divers days and nights together, being made a fad spectacle to all forts of people who came far and near to fee and her this wonderful builiness. Hereupon I sent to fine Neighbouring Ministers to join with me in string, prayer and preaching Nov. 15. where the diffressed Persons attended diligently, and a great Congregation was affembled, and Divine Providence seemed to be much magnified, thus to discover the Hypocrify and Theft of the man by these invisible Agents, and yet withal mercifully delivering them; for after this day they were fully freed, and never after troubled in that manner. Clarks Examples. p. 593.

XLVII. T has been a received opinion among all that do I but know the name of Laplanders that they are people addicted to Magick, and they are described both by ancient and Modern Writers to have arrived to so great skill in enchantments that among several strange effects of their Art they could stop Ships when under Sail, which demonstrates them to be the Succeffors of the Biarmi, who could either by their looks, words, or fome other artifice so infnare and bewitch men as to deprive them of the use of Limbs, and reason, and oft indanger their lives; But though in these latter times they do not so frequently praclife this, and dare not profess it so publickly as before, being severely prohibited by the King of Sweden whose Subjects they are, yet there are still many who give themselves wholly to this study, as thinking thereby to be defended from the injuries and malicious defigns of others, and therefore they have Teachers and Professors of this Science; and Parents in their last Will bequeath to their Children as the greatest part of their Estate those Spirits and Devils that have been any ways ferviceable to them

hollow

in their life time. Gunilda a Virgin (fays Sturkle nius) was sent by her Father Odzor Huide who dwelt in Halogaland to Motle King of Finlapland in Norma to be instructed in this Art and many arrive to great perfection in these curied studies. Each house hath peculiar Spirits and of different natures, some being not to be prevailed upon but by much intreaty, whereas others offer themselves even to little Children whom they find fir for their turn, so that divers of the Inhabitants are almost naturally Magicians even from their Infancy, in which tender age if the Devil takes a liking to any person as a fit instrument for his designs, he presently seizes on him by some disease, in which he haunts him withseveral Apparitions, from whence according to the capacity of his years and understanding he learns what belongs to his Art, and becomes to knowing that without the use of the inchanted Drum (of which we shall relate something) they can see things at the greatest distance, and are so possest by the Devil that they see them even against their will, of which take the following example. A certain Laplander who is yet alive, upon my complaint against him for his Drum, brought it to me and confest with tears, that though he should part with it, and not make another he should have the same Vifions he had formerly, and he instanc't in my self, giving me a true and particular account of what had happened to me in my Journey to Lapland. And he further complained that he knew not how to make use of his eyes since things altogether distant were presented to them.

This Drum is made out of a hollow piece of wood, and must either be of Pine, Firr, or Birchtree which grows in fuch a particular place and turns directly according to the Suns course, whom they worship with all imaginable devotion under the Image of Thor; the piece of wood they make it of must be of the root cleft in funder, and made

Witches, Apparitions, &c. bollow on one fide, upon which they stretch a skin, to that it is like a Kettle-drum, on which they paint several red Pictures, and draw in the middle divers lines quite cross, upon which they place those Gods to whom they pay the greatest adoration, as Thor the chief God with his Attendants which aredrawn on the top of the line, after this they draw another line parallel to the former on which stands the Image of Christ with some of his Apostles, and above these, Birds, Stars, and the Moon, below the Sun they paint Bears, Wolves, Rain-dears, Otters, Foxes, Serpents and the like; Upon the Drum they have a Hand or Index like that of a Clock, and then with an hammer made of a Rain-dearshorn they beat the Drum softiy at first, and then louder till they move the hand over the pictures and find out what they defire, and hereby they believe they an effect very strange things especially as to their hunting, their religious affairs, or lastly inquiring of things in Forreign Countreys or at a far dillance, both he that beats the Drum and the rest are all upon their knees; Those who desire to understand the condition of their Friends, or concerns abroad though at five hundred or a thousand miles distance go to some Laplander or Finlander skilfull in this art, and present him with a linnen garment or piece of Silver as a reward for fatisfying their demands; Of which we read this instance upon record at Bergen a famous Market Town in Norway where the effects of the German Merchants are registred. In this place one John Delling then Factor to a German inquired of acertain Finlapper of Norway about his Master then in Germany, the Finlapper readily consenting to tell him, like a drunken man presently made a great bawling, then reeling and dancing about feveral times in a Circle fell at last upon the ground lying there some time as if he were dead, then flarting upon a sudden, he related to him all things concern-He his Master, which were afterward found to agree to what he reported; There are many more inflances of this kind, the most considerable is one concerning a Latlander now living who gave Torneus an account of the Journey he first made to Laplant though he had never seen him before that time which though it were true, Torneus diffembled to him lest he inight glory too much in his devilish pra-

ctices, and rely upon them as the only means whereby he might attain to truth.

As to the method of making discoveries it is very different; Olans Magnus describes it thus; The drummer goes into some private room accompanied by one fingle person, besides his wife, and by beating the drum moves the Index about; muttering at the same time several charms, and then presently he falls into an extasy, and lyes for a short time as if dead; Mean while his companion takes great care that no Gnat Fly, or other living creature touch him; For his Son his carried by some evil Genius into a Forreign Countrey from whence it is brought back with a Knife, Ring, or some other token of his knowledge of what is done in those parts; Afterward rising up he relates all the circumstances belonging to the business that was inquired after, and that they may appear certainly to be true he shews what he brought from thence; Some think them not really but in appearance dead during this trance, others are apt to believe that the Soul departs from the Body, and after its travel abroad returns home again; But without doubt it is impossible either for Man or Devil to restore the Soul to the Body it hath once left, so that it is more probable the Devil only slifles the faculties of the Soul for a time, and himders their Operations. After the Drummer falls down they lay his Drum near his head, and leave not off finging all the time he lyes sweating in this agony, which they do, not only to put him in mind when he awakes of the business he wasto know, but also to recover him out of his trance,

which.

which he would never do, as they imagin if they ether ceased singing or any one stirred him with their hand or foot, perhaps and this is the reason they fuffer no Fly nor other living creature to touch him, and upon this account only watch him fo diligently, and not out of any fear they have lest the Devil should take away his body, as some affirm; It is uncertain how long they lye in this manner, but it is commonly according as the place where they make their discovery is nearer or farther off, but the time never exceeds twenty fours hours let the place be at never so great a distance. After which heawakes, and as we have faid shews some tokens to confirm their belief of what he relates to them. Several Inhabitants of Kiema in Lapland were apprehended in 1671. with Drums for this purpole, of so large a fize that they could not be removed from thence but were burnt in the place. Among these Laplanders there was one of fourscore years of age that confessed he was bred up in this Art from his Childhood, who in 1670. upon some quarrel about a pair of Mittens caused a Countreyman of Kiema to be drowned in a Cataract, for which he was condemned to dye, and in order to that was to be carried in chains to the next Town in Bothnia, but in the Journey he contrived so by his Art that on a sudden, though he seemed well and lufty, he died on the Sledge, which he had often foretold he would sooner do than fall into the Hangmans hands. Hist. Lapland. p. 58.

XLVII.

Hese Laplanders have likewise Magical Darts of Lead about a finger in length by which they execute their revenge upon their enemies, and according to the greatness of the injury received they wound them with cankrous swellings either in the arms or legs, which by the extremity of its pain kills them in three days time. They shoot these darts to

what distance they please, and that so right too the belieupon him. This happened in the time of Pethey-seldom miss their aim; They have likewise and Devil, of which the Finlanders in Normay who exceed others in this art, keep great numbers in a thern bag, and dispatch dayly some of them abroad Of whom this Story is related that happened not long fince; An Inhabitant of Helieland who is full alive going toward the mountains of Norway to hunt Bears, came to a Cave under the fide of an Hill, where he found an Image rudely shapen, which was the Idol of some Finlanders, near this stood a Ga nesk or Magical Bag or Satchel, he opened it, and found therein several blewish flyes crawling about which they call Gans or Spirits, and are dayly fent out by the Finlanders to execute their devilishdefigns; And it is related that the Finlanders cannot live peaceably except they let out of their satchel every day one of these Flyes or Devils; But if the Gan can find no man to destroy after they have sent him out, which they feldom do upon no account at all, then he roves about at a venture, and kills the first thing he meets with; Sometimes they command it to go into the mountains to cleave Rocks asunder: However these Conjurers will for very trivial causes send out their Gan to ruin men; This they use likewise as well against one another as strangers, nay fometimes against those whom they know are their equals in the art.

Of this kind there happened a notable passage betwixt two Finlanders, one of them called Asbioren Gankonge from his great knowledge in the art, the other upon some small difference concerning their Skill or some such triflle would have destroyed Afbioren but was still prevented by his too powerful art, till at last finding an opportunity as Asbioren lay fleeping under a rock, he immediately dispatcht away a Gan that cleft the rock in funder and tum-

ther Devilish instrument of vengeance called a Gat of their Conjurers are contented only with the pomuch like a Fly, but really thought to be some little or to expel them, and free men from the mischief hat they do them, as also to Beasts. This is remarkbleamong them that they can hurt no man with their Gan except they first know his Parents neme.

Now all that the Finlanders and Finlappers of Noruneffect by their Gan, the Laplanders do by a thing that they call Tyre; This Tyre is a round ball about the bigness of a walnut or small apple made of the fact hair of a beast, or else of moss, very smooth, and so light that it seems hollow, its colour is a mixare of yellow, green and ash, but so that the yellow may appear most. I had one of them given me (faith my Author) by a Gentleman. This Tyre they say is michned and moved by a particular art, it is fold by the Laplanders, and he who buys it may hurt whom he pleases therewith; They perswade themselves and others that by the Tyre they can fend either Serpents. Toads, Mice, or what they please into the body of any man to make his torment the greater; It goes like a whirlwind, and as fwift as an arrow and defroys the first man or beast that it lights on, of which there are dayly too many Instances in that Countrey which abounds with these miserable Vasals of the Devil. Ibidem. p. 60.

XLVIII.

A Nother thing wherein the Laplanders have for many ages been accounted famous or rather mamous is their selling of Winds to Saylers, to which they have proper instruments as well as in therest of their wretched Sciences; They tye three marical knots in a cord, when they unty the first mot there blows a favourable gale of Wind, when the second a brisker, when the third the Sea and wind grow mighty stormy and tempestuous, so that they will neither be able to direct their Ship, a-

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void the rocks, or so much as stand upon the Deck or handle their tackle; Now those that are skilled



in this art have command chiefly over the winds that blew at their birth, so that this wind principally obeys one man, that another, as if they obtained this power when they first received their breath; And from hence they are able to stop the course of Ships, and according to the different affections they have for Merchants can make the Sea either calmer or more tempestuous. Ibidem. p. 58.

XLIX.

may not be improper to give an account of some Specters and Illusions of Satan in the seventeen Islands of Feroe, Subject to the King of Denmark, and all inhabited, as they are published in the Danish Tongue by Lucas facobson M. A. and Provost of the Churches there, which I shall give you in his own words translated into English. Satan hath endeavoured to delude the People of these Islands and to cause them to renounce the True Religion by several methods, and perswades them to hold their old Traditions and evil customs, which they do secretly and diligently

digently observe, so that it is a wonder the Devil both not oftner appear and disquiet them more than kedoth; Of which yet we have feveral notable Inces which I shall briefly relate. In 1668 Au-The daughter of Olluff Hanson of Velberstat milt on the way as the was returning from mich having the same day received the Sacrament me, whereupon in the evening as well as two days er, they fought for her diligently but could not her, at last her father complained to me, and next Sunday August 9. in the Congregation of the which I then visited, I earnestly admonished im to fall down with me before God for the deherance of that poor Creature; The Almighty eard our prayers and intercessions, for the next day three a Clock afternoon she was found by some filkmaids in Suderdal the next Hamlet to Velberstat ing between two stones at the upper end of the dose, having her cloth wrapt about her head, she would speak to no body that went by, neither durst the Milk-maids spake to her, but discovered it to the man of the house who went and spoke to her, desimg her to rise, which she did, then first speaking whim; And the man asking her how she came thither, she shewed him beyond them a pretty high Clif from whence, she said, she glided or slid down, though the main affirms it was impossible for any one 10 come down thence without hurt; besides her linmen and cloths were as clean and her shoes as new as the day she was missed, though there had been duing some days and nights great Storins and rainy Weather, neither according to her own confession dd she eat any thing during these nine days, and yet leing come home was well disposed to eat and digest whatfoever meat they gave her. I have endeavoured by all means to make her confess the whole business tome, but in vain, for the said always she lost her less in the mountain, which cannot be, the ground lyng high, and being but a League broad, from the

top whereof one may see the Sea on both sides, easily find the right way, so that a Beast much ver the business, and there are others who done then, and then he came back without hindrance. well know themselves how it was; Besides I much publish the Devil by the command of God upon doubt how this party could live nine days without the prayers of the Congregation durst not keep meat, fince all Physitians agree that the body will liming longer. Ibidem. p. 362. be extreamly weakned in that time, and though some Historys relate that Duke Woldemur, and IN 1669. Satan (saith this Author) did here tor-Duke Erick who were thrown into the Tower ment two Chrildren of a man of Saxen in Stremoe New Kiobing by their brother Byrge King of Swedy shows the Minister of North Church Corporation, that they might dye of hunger, Woldemur lived els intereof Mr. Gregory Hanson writ also to me; His ven days without meat or drink, and his broths une is Mr. Christopher Absolvan; His son was but three days; Yet this seems only to be guest at the troubled by the Evil Spirit but by the assistance the common people, and has no certainty fince the of God the Boy overcame him, so that the Devil Chronicle says that the Tower was strongly shut up be when ever he saw him, and the Boy could likewith Locks and Bars, and the Keys thereof thrown widifcern when ever he came, but as soon as he into the River so that none could tell exactly when he to pray or sing the Spirit vanished; Healso they expired; If one brother as is related lived to the hold his Sister from the beginning of August to long he must have sustained himself with the body driftmus, the Maids name is Mary, when the Spirit of his dead brother; Whence it followes that the care to her she grew sick, and hath been almost con-Maid could not naturally be kept alive without mally ill and weak of understanding ever fince Meat nine days, but that it was some supernatural trigun to trouble her; But that I might have inpower which supported her, and returned her for the rest in the Boy from whose healthy back again. Hist. Isles Feroe. p. 257.

HE latter end of that very year, faith the fame Author, a man of Suderoe was likewise carryed away, as the Parish Minister there Mr. Facob Christianson writ me word, and afterward assured me by word of mouth he was absent several days but by the prayers of the Minister and Congregation he returned soon after, yet was dumb for a fortnight, till at the Boys coming he went away; The Boy carried length by the rene wed supplications of the Peoplehe

movered his speech; At first he uttered several Mohemies against God and the Holy Scriptures. reasonable creature could not lose it self excepts in the was not long ere by the grace of God he recowere on purpose, and it would be great labourn red his right sense and understanding, relating; climb up that high Mountain; but I have found That whilft he was away he perceived nothing by many other examples that most of these people wither knew where he was, but when he was to who are thus seduced in their bodys are so likewith the saw a great many spirits of a very strange in their minds, so that they will by no means differ thee, who pushed and thrust him away from

> much I received the following Relation. He told the law him first about St. Olaus day in the even-A fluiding before the house in the shape of a great with grey cloths; The next time he saw him on Christmas Eve when he came into the house wok out his fifter; Wherefore the Boy pursued and found him near the River standing near the who lay on the ground near the Water, but at wher home to the house she being sick and weak; The

The Spirit followed him foftly to the house, and when with at length they did and departed from the the Boy came out again he stood before it. Note that in very calm weather, yet was he and all his day in the evening he came again into the room, the limit in very calm weather, yet was he and all his the Boy saw him leaning against a post, but they be that shape and never more heard of; The Boat the Boy faw him leaning against a post, but they to that shape and never more heard of; The Boat ing awake, and at prayers he did not stay long them they were came back empty safe and whole. When he went out the Boy followed him out that the oars to land, so that there was no sign at doors, whereupon he asked him, why he followed him they could perish in any other manner; Further—The Boy demanded of him; What he had to do then the countreyman had taken with him into the Whereunto he answered, That he should get what there of his own Oxen, which were found swim-came for, No, says the Boy, you shall never get it is in the Sea near the Boat and taken up a-all; Whereupon he went away as another man to This happened as is well known to all unyet came again several times that night, but the thanking old people in the year 1617. Ibidemandors were the Girl, and imployed continuous. were watching over the Girl, and imployed continually in Prayers and Singing of Psalms, so that hedit them no harm, only he put out the light, and the HE following account is likewise given by this Boy grow somewhat sick, the Girl not being able to Author; Whilst Mr. Taalle was Minister in speak as long as he was there; Dec. 27. the Boy be the it happened that one of his Parishioners was ing absent the Spirit came in, the Girl sate at the field away; He was a young man who was just Table playing at Cards, with her other Brothers in the bearing and the Minister arrived the Saturday beside as she sate with such violence that she spirit struck her once the parish, when the Bridegroom was sudaster it; The Minister of the Parish coming after it missing, they sent people to look after him, ward to the house sent her over to Gote in the Island as could no where be found; The Minister devolves from which time they have perceived the second no where be found; The Minister devolves from which time they have perceived the second no where be found; The Minister devolves of any Spirit or dissurbance. Ibidem. p. 164 will come again, which he did at last, and related, LII. ally in Prayers and Singing of Pfalms, so that hedid

overcome him and ley him bound in the boat; Which

HE same Author gives this following Relations of a very beautiful woman, richly clothed who lived a Tenant called Simon Simonson in the ancient Bishops House of Kirkeloe, whereunto belongs a beautiful woman, richly clothed who lived a Tenant called Simon Simonson in the ancient Bishops House of Kirkeloe, whereunto belongs a beautiful woman, richly clothed who lived a Tenant called Simon Simonson in the ancient state of the Island under Sandoe, called Hode, whereon Oxed Rockared likewise that he saw the men who sought feed Winter and Summer; There was found on the lim, and that they went very near him but Hand an Oxe which did not belong to the Farmes and not see him, and that he heard them calling nor to any man of the Countrey, therefore the Bay and yet had not power to answer them, but that list challenged the propriety of it in the Kings name and the could by no arguments perswade him to and commanded the Farmer to bring him the same that he he was again set at liberty and Oxe, which he prepared to do, he with all his Servants taking a great deal of pains before they could overcome him and lay him bound in the boat;

Father being come home and hearing it was very ain for the space of seven years, and at last came

faying only, That a great man carried her away work and Ibidem. p. 257.

the thought had been her Father; When the camete years the was of a weak understanding, yet was in the last Relation this Author gives is as follows;

being yet living. Idem. Ibid.

grelating Fables, but I know certainly what I write Nother Relation this Author gives. Mr. End Ellappen though we cannot comprehend it by reamus Ganting Minister of Waagoe (whose son in, of which as I have already given some Instances Mr. Fohn Erasmusson was my Predecessor in Thorsman I shall now add a few more of the same kind. In his daughter named Christine being young, wenter ites, it happened that a Farmers daughter in Kalsoe furnmers day in the absence of her Father to play in marriageable Maid went in the evening from her the Fields with her other young Brothers and Silver and was lost, so that she was never found since; As they were playing there came to them a Data wither was there any likelyhood she should be running in the grass, fluttering with her wings, and howned, the Sea being far from the House, and she the Children running after the Duck, this Girl ratever having discovered any Melancholy thoughts before them, and coming behind an house after the thich should induce her to destroy her self. Like-Duck, they saw neither of them any more, neither ment many years since one fonds Soideman in Serknew what was become of the Child, whereuponthe use in this Countrey was kept by Spirits in a Mounmuch troubled, leeking after her with great care, but lived afterwards in great fear and perturcould hear of her no where; At last he sought the at the found lest they should again take him afishance of Heaven by prayers and invocations, and my, so that he was forced to be watcht in the night going again into the Field made a more strict semi-spanthat account, and at length out of dread therethough to no purpose; Eight days after she was to be removed from thence to Bergen in Normay; he found her unhurt and warm, lying assert the was to be removed from thence to Bergen in Normay; with her headcloth about her head, upon a rock it into five stranger was carried away, bove an hundred fathoms high just at the brings thought the earnest prayers of the Congregation it; He took her home with him, but when the constraint and yet warm lying in the midst of an high-

ried in the Countrey and had many Children; Signal Satan hath sometimes endeavoured by special died a few years since, her mother and three Silver Learning to seduce the Inhabitants of the Mands from the true word of God; For it LV.

UR Danish Historian Saxo Grammaticia (line fine of field fine in the twenty fourth year of his age, the same Author) is much blamed by Fartinger, fell sick and kept his bed a fortnight, and reign Writers for having amongst other things a ferted in his History some accidents that seem incompany at night as he lay alseep there came one into gruous to reason especially how King Hading with thining garments, whereat he was tand led away under the Earth by a Spirit in the figure of the same appearing full of Splendor. He gave the young chance that the Ingenious Reader will blame me a serious salutation asking him where his pain was

man,

was, whereunto the young man answered nothing afterward he stroked him with his hand along the breast and round about, whereby this young man was presently healed; He then enjoined him to say a Prayer thrice every day, pronouncing the Prayer three times to him, whereby the young man least that feen some Signs in the Heavens? The Lad it instantly, it was that at the end of Mr. Fohn Fig. Howeved, That he had seen no Signs, but other people masons Psalter, and hath been continually used in the search suns in the Heavens, (Samuel Powelson, the houses in the same Town where that young Ethnder Anderson, Sineve, Jones Daughter and others man lived, and no doubt this Spirit found it there. or was prefent when it was read and could therefore repeat it, it being no new thing for him to though they were not, but a Sign that they should begin speak the word of God, for he made use of Davidi Psalms against Gods own Son, St. Matth. 4. 6. Afterward he told the young man that he should by this Prayer the first time he came to Church, siell meached on Sunday should be preached on Saturday in on the threshold of the Church door with his face turned from the Church; commanding him to bid they should fing, My Shepherd is the living Lord; And the people say this Prayer also, and admonish then to amend their lives, and leave off their curfing and fwearing, and defift from all other fins, wherear God would appeale his anger.

Having laid thus to the Lad, as he was going be added, Rise be thou whole and sin no more, and so the parted from him through the roof hole of the heat; Five days after he appeared the second time before it was clear day as the Lad was fitting in his bed, and fung the twenty third Pfalm, My Shepherd is the living Lord; The young man had a strong inclination to go abroad though he faw nothing and putting on his cloths he went out of the house, where he faw in the South-west the Heavens open, and one coming down from thence, who at length came and stood by him in the yard with a Priests habit on which reached down to his feet, the habit being red and white with a red cross on the back, and told him, He should not at all doubt but he came from Gel, and therewith left him hastily ascending to the place from whence he came. Next sunday night fan: 27.

happeared to him the third time as he lay awake inthesame form as at first, and asked him if he had delired what he had commanded; The young man ifwered, yes; He replyed, Not so earnestly as it with to have been done, inquiring withal whether he of Eldivig witnessed in Court they had seen these Sons,) He then faid, They did look indeed like Suns to keep Holiday or Sunday from the time they saw the true Sun arise which was on Saturday half an hour past welve in the afternoon, and that the Sermon which was the afternoon, and that when they rowed out to Church withe Lad was going to wake his Father-in-Law the then lay in the bed with him he departed as be-We through the hole of the Chimney; Next night Jon. 28. he appeared to him the fourth time, beman asked him who he was? He answered, That he was St. John the leg in the bosom of Jesus the Lords Supper, and the no more but vanished away as formerly; He where him the fifth time in the night presently af-Mr. Hellison the Minister was gone to visit his Congregation, and asked the Lad if he had declard to the Minister what he had commanded him? The young man replyed, yes; adding, That the Mi-Ther thought it very strange that he should appear to him the was so great a finner; Whereto the pretended St. John answered, That the Lord had given many oga, and giveth yet many that are not so plain and Marfelt as to be understood of all.

Thenews of these Apparitions became publick all the Countrey, and many ignorant people put hith therein, whereupon I fent for this young

man, and examined him, earnestly admonishing ast. John Bartists day 1668. whereby God be him that he should renounce all such delusions; but he still perfished in affirming that all was real which he had related; So that his fame was spread all over the Islands, and in all Congregations the Vulgar gave great credit to his Visions, especially Servants for the fake of this New Holyday, which many diligently observed, but yet could not refrai from swearing and cursing, to which they were so much exhorted as to the other, and added many more Visions and Stories than were true, and used divers Arguments to justifie the truth of them whereby many fimple Persons were seduced from the truth of the Holy Scriptures and the commands of Christ, and rise up against their Teachers, as it happened to me among the rest, I therefore sen to every Pastor in the Countrey a true Copy of the young mans confession, adding my censure of falsity of them thereto, that they might read the in the Rulpit, and admonish their Hearers to per in believing the Infallible Word of God and feek another way of worthipping him than what's contained therein; At length it happened that the Spiritual Person, this Inlightned Soul who had lie wonderful Revelations fell the next year by the ne ducement of that unclean Spirit into the fin of Rose racation; This struck a great damp into his admirers, who then began to believe that it was only white Devil that had communicated these things to this young Prophet; Therefore I referr'd the great scandal and disturbance he had given to the Congregations to the Reverend Dr. F. Smaning Arch bishop of Zealand in writing, from whom I recent ed Orders by the Kings Command that I should publickly reprove and admonish the said Jacob Oluffson out of the word of God, and likewise upon his declaring himself fincerely penitent, should absolve him for the same, and represent to the perple their great error; Which was done accordingly

raied this design of the evil Spirit was deseated, all this emotion supprest so that nothing of it th been fince observed. Ibidem. p. 385.

194N of Hemback in Germany, was carried by his Mother who was a Witch to one of those Night comes where Witches Assemble and Meet the Deand because he had learned to play on the Pipe, was commanded by her to strike up, and to get no 2 Tree that they might the better hear the Mu-Which he doing and looking upon the Dancers out and rediculous they were in their motion



and gestures, being struck with admiration at the Movelty of the matter, suddenly burst out into wife words, Good God what a Mad Company housing wee! Which was no fooner uttered but down

Fohn, pipe and all, and hurr his shoulder with the rumbling cast, who when he called to the Company to help him found himself alone for they were all vanished. John of Hemback told what had happened. but the people knew not what to make of it till forme of that wicked Crew who danced to his pipe were apprehended upon other suspitions, as Caibanda, Pravotia, Kelvers, Orilla, and others who made good every thing that Folm had related, though ther knew nothing of what he had told before, adding al-10 more particularly that the place where he piped to them was Maybuck. Several other Relations like these Bodin sets down which these sensible effects of being to far distant from home, and being found naked in the Fields, and the like, do evince to beno freaks of melancholy but certain Truths, Ibidem.

LVIII.

N 1649.2 common report being spread of an emia nent Wizzard or Conjurer named Robert or Hob Grieve haunting about the Town of Lauder in sonland and deceiving many simple people, he was at length discovered, apprehended and committed Prisoner in this Town, and after many shifts and denials he was at length brought to a ferious acknowledgment of his guilt, and confessed thathe had been the Devils Officer in that Countrey above eighteen years for warning all the Witches and Wizzards thereabout to come to their Assemblys when and where Satan should appoint them; He also atknowledged that his wife (who about twenty years before was burnt at Lauder) was the occasion of drawing him into this curfed confederacy, for they being poor & having little to live on he grew discontented with his condition and complained very much of his hard fortune, which his wife observing defired him not to be troubled, telling him that if he would follow her counsel she would bring him acquainted with a Gentleman who should reach him a way how W become rich; To which motion he readily agreed,

and at her defire went down with her to a Wood a dallowater, near the Stow, when they were come to ill place and had tarried a confiderable time, and awno body, he began to be tired, & told his wife he would be gone, but the intreated him to stay a while larger affuring him the Gentleman would not fail her; At length there appeared a great black Mastiff Dog which ran toward the man, and put him into fuch a implemation and aftonishment that he knew not plere he was; But his wife endeavoured to comfort hen, Itill confidently affirming that the Gentleman would come presently & perform what he had promiled; And accordingly in a short space the Devil presented himself in the shape of a black man, & fitting his discourse to the mans temptation, made many promifes to him that if he would become his Servant, he would teach him feveral ways how to be rich, and to be respected by all the Countrey; Unto which proposal of the Devil he confessed he consented not so much in hope of any future riches as for feet lest he should be instantly destroyed by him, for he began very much to suspect it was the Dewho then gave him this charge, That he should W bis Officer to warn all his Hellish Vasals to their meetrigh, as was faid, wherein he continued till he was apprehended; He was very ingenious in his Confellion whereof this was a strong evidence, That there was neither Man nor Woman accused by him, but when they were apprehended all confessed themfelyes gulky, confirming what he had declared agariff them, and acknowledging the truth thereof to their very deaths.

One milance is remarkable, that after he had difcovered divers; and as many were taken and imprisoned as the Jayl would convenient hold and the Keepers could attend, he disclosed another Woman in the Town of Lauder whole name the Magistrates refolved to conceal till the Prison should be empried of some of those who were already apprehended and

had confessed; And accordingly all persons that knew it were enjoined to be fecret in the mann; But that very night the Devilcame to her and told her that Hob Grieve had charged her to be a Wich but assured her that if she would rise and go and challenge him for it, and never come away till heard the were brought face to face, that then he would again deny it; Whereupon the arole and comingto the Prison Window fell a railing against Hob Grieve calling him Wizzard and Slave to the Devil withall other vile names she could utter; And when the Watch and the Magistrates defired her to go home the fate down upon the Tolbooth frairs and faid, the would never go to her bruse till she and that Slave of the Devil were confronted; Whereupon the Bayliff went to the Minister desiring him to come and pariwade her to go home fince none accused her; Who accordingly came and endeavoured to prevail with her, but the obstinately resuled to so cill the could be that Rascal who had accused her an honest Woman for a Witch; The Bayliff was at length configured to comply; Whereupon taking feveral witheries with him the was carried into the room where Hop Grieve was; When the came into his fight the fell on her knees and began to railat him, accusing him for a wicked Lyar in nominating her; From 1600mmon Theif, lays the, bom darest thou for the Soul say that ever before this time thou sawest me or I saw thee, or ever was inthy company either alone or with others; All which ill language he heard very patiently till he was delived by the Bayliff to speak; Whereupon he asked ber how the came to know that he had charged her to be Witch, For, fays he, faxely none but, the Revilthy Old Master and mine could tell thee so much; Shereplyed, The Devil and thou perish together for he is not my Master though he be thine, I defy the Devil and all his works; Whereupon fays he; "What needs all this noife, dolf nor thou know that for these many years ! Thave come to thy house, and warned thee to "Meetings,

"Meetings, and thou and I have gone thither toge." Ather; And then he nominated several places, and pld the actions done by her and others there, to all which, faid he, I am an eye-witness; By this difmurfe the was to confounded that immediately in the presence of the Baylist, the Minister, the School-Malerand divers others the cryed out; "Qnow, fays He. I berceive the Devil is a Lyar and a Murderer from the beginning for this very night be came to me, and bid me come and abuse thee and never to return till I had enfronted these essuring we that thou wouldst deny all and My Thou false Hongue thou hast lied; Having faid thus the with many tears confessed that all was true which Grieve had faid praying the Minister that he would befeech God to have mercy on her Soul, that the might be delivered out of the hands of the Devil: she continued in this confession to the day of her death are for

Another Evidence of the ingenuity of Hel Grieve was that when five or fix Men and Women which hehad discovered whretaken and had confessed their Winderaft, he earnaftly defined that himself and all therest might be carried to Church on the Lords dov to hear the Word of God . Which being granted and they accordingly desought that her with a Guardiance all fate to down to gestien before the Rulpid of The Mi nifter preached upon the words of the Father concrome his Lunatick Child in St. Mark 9. 22. And of times at bath caft him into the fire, and into she water to diffrontime and the Preacher briefly money That Whitever the Devil might pretend to the leaven who de withing of any power, yet His cheif and and distant alitaria was to destroy the room Greature hoth Sud! and Bady. This truth being feriously applied by the Minister to Hablarieve, and the rest of the paristent Wizzards and Witches, they were for affected therewith that they all cived out with a decadful and himentable molics. Alas this is a most certain truth. Oh what will become of us poer wretches

Oh

Oh pray for us; But Hob Grieve especially witnessed to that truth by a general declaration in the face of the whole congregation, That he had experiencent the certainty thereof. For, faid he, there is no truffine in the Devils promises, for once in Musselburg main when I had a heavy load at my back he thought to have drowned me there, and fince I came into prison be call me anto the fire to destroy me, as is well known to the Preacher and Magistrates of the place with many others. And concluded with an exhortation to all to beware of can for whatever he faies or does his only purpote is to ruin you and that you will find to be the effect of all his temptations, as we by doleful experience know too well this day.

Another evidence of the Devils malice in studymg to destroy poor creatures was manifest in that very place the fame year 1649. A certain woman of the Town of Lauder was accused for Witchcraft Inot by Hob Grieve but some other) she for a long time abfolutely denied all; Whereupon the Magistrates of the place were very loth to proceed against her, button demned all the rest who confessed their crime tody ordering them to be burnt the Monday after; The woman hearing of it, and that the alone was to is main in prison without hopes of libeter, theres perfwaded by the Devil to make fuch a confession of her own accord as the supposed might take away her life, and thereupon fent for the Minister to whom she declared freely that she was guilty of witchcrast, confessing many particular crimes committed by her, and in the close she carnessly deficed the Mich Arares and Ministers then present than the might the burnt with the rest on Monday of Her confession was; "That she had covenanted with the Devil and "was become his Servant, about twenty years be-"fore, when the wasbur a young Lafs, and that he "kissed her and gave her a name, but since he had "never owned her, and that she knew no more of the works of the Devil but that as the Mould an-

Fiver it before God what she had declared was *true; Several intelligent Persons began to suspect Metruth of this confession believing that from the wide of her heart she had in a desperate way made this confession on purpose that she might lose her life especially because the so earnestly desired to dve with the rest on Monday; Therefore several Mini-Hers and others took much pains on Saturday, Sundayand Monday morning to perswade her to recede frem that confession which was judged to be only'a remptation of the Devil to destroy both Body and Soul; They charged it home upon her conscience that there was just ground of jealousy that her confession was not true, adjuring her in the name of God to declare the truth, and not to bring her bloud upon her own head; Notwithstanding all this she fill stiffy adhered to what she had said, and always



cryed out to be burnt with the rest; Whereupon on Monday Morning being called before the Judges and there confessing what she had formerly affirmed the was found guilty, and sentenced to dye with the

nest the same day; Being carried to the place of Eres cution she was filent during the first, second and third Prayer, and then perceiving that nothing remained but to rife and go to the Stake, she rose up and cried out with a loud voice; All you that see me the day, know ye that I am to dye as a Witch by my own confession and I free all men especially the Ministers and Magistrates from the guilt of my bloud, I take it wholly upon my felf, my bloud be upon my own head; And as I must make answer to the God of Heaven presently I declare I am as free from Witchcraft as any child but being accused by malicious woman and imprisoned under the name of Witch disowned by my husband, and friends, and seeing no ground of hope of my coming out of prison, nor ever being in credit again, through the temptation of the Devil I made that confession on purpase to destroy my own life being meary of it, and chufing rather to dye than to live; And so the fuffered death with Hob Grieve and the rest who possified their guilt to the last; This her laments forech as it did then aftonish all the Spectators are of whom could refrain from tears to it may be demonstration to all, of Satans subtilty, whole dean is always to destroy Souls, by tempting man to prefumption and others to despair; The true of this Relation is certainly attested by a worthy a ine now living who was an eye and car-witness of the whole matter. Invis. World. p. 45.

One Elizabeth of Graham was after fell fick and died; Elizabeth or Bessie Graham was hereupon limber of the place) I repaired to her but sound her very impenitent; In all her discourse by her words, so substitution in the place of the place in the Relator who was a Minister of the place) I repaired to her but sound her very impenitent; In all her discourse she was so substituted and mortified by her words, so

but I sometimes thought she was an innocent woman, and was much grieved for her hard usage, if it wild have been helpt, and secretly wished she had mver been medled with; Yea I could have been and the might make her escape, so I were ignorant olit, for I much feared all we could prove against her would not be sufficient evidence to bring her to alryal; Or if the were tryed I doubted the Jury would not condemn her unless I advised them thereto, fince we knew nothing but that she had a bad report, and I was very loth to be so far concerned, and if I had not, and the should have got her liberty, I should have then been blamed for not advising them to condemn her; At this instant one Alexander By who was counted very Skilful in discovering Teats and Marks of the Devil, being fent for to her, ame and found the Mark upon her back bone wherein he thrust a great brass pin of which she was out sensible neither did any bloud follow when it was fram out; I judged this but a small evidence in reigg of what Lafferward found, yet this formewhat isclined the Judges to send her Process to Edenburgh where with forme difficulty a Commission was grantof to try her : But then my fears augmented, for the thefest man in the Parish refused to appear against professing he thought all that was proved against her were only idle stories, and some of the Judges were also of that opinion, however I my felf could put but think her guilty, after which there was furthe evening the evening I went to exhort her to a confession, Alexander Symthe Church Officer and my own fervant being refent, but when I had used many arguments in in we lefther; Coming to the stair head I resolvedso hearkena little what the would fay by her felf, wavery short space the began to discourse as if some body had been with her; Her voice was follow I sauld not understand what she said, only one Senwhereby I perceived the was relating that I

had accused her and she had denyed; Soon after I heard another voice whilpering as it were to her which I presently apprehended to be Satan this discourse continued some time, she speaking and no grounds yet, for she had been a very wicked woand the other voice answering in a long sentence am and had not yet repented, but she yet hoped she should which none of us could understand, yea some surepentance, and get Heaven, and a change wrought times he began to speak before she had ended so that wher, and though she was to live but a short while, yet we could hear two voices at once; At this Alexan In was fire of it, and that I should soon see it; I der Symfon was so affrighted that he cryed out, though thought she had spoke this in her rage, but in the I exhorted him with a loud voice not to fear, and for afternoon forme came and told me that she was we came all down stairs I being much satisfied that fallento prayers and in many good words exprest the business became still more clear.

There are several other remarkable passages conthough she died obstinate and impenitent; Nov. 13. William Wats to tell me to morrow all that was in her heart, when I came to her Wats only being preso much time, but especially her malice toward me which she affirmed the Devil tempted her to; All which time the spoke with a very low voice so that we could scarce hear her though we defired her to speak out, and asked her the reason of it, she replyed; That when she endeavoured to speak any thing that was for her Souls good she was scarce able to utter it, but if she desired to scold and rail as she used to dothe Devilgave her strength to speak as loud as ever she did; A while after I feriously demanded whether she wes guilty of Witchcraft or not? At which words the stared with her eyes round about the room, and I verily believe she saw the Devil, for immediately after she began to rail at me though just before the had confest that her malice toward me was one chief cause of her grief, and still as she proceeded in railing her voice became stronger and louder till at last she spake as loud as ever before. The Monday after I again visited her, and then she was very

later and malicious in her language to me, I questioned her what ground of confidence she had that iwould be well with her Soul; She replyed, She herown vileness and the hopes of Gods mercy, in which strain she continued till night, when I comcerning Elizabeth Graham before her death which ingto see her found her as before aggravating her make it evident that she was guilty of Witchcraft guilt, and declaring her hopes of Salvation, and her desire to dye, and using such pithy Scripture ex-She seemed inclined to a confession, and promised pressions so often and so pertinent that I began much to wonder, confidering I had ever found her altogether ignorant in matters of Religion both betent, she said she heartily repented her mis-spending fore her imprisonment and after, and therefore much doubted whether it were not a delusion con-Idering the had to confidently foretold it in the morning, whereupon feriously confidering the mattr I again questioned her very strictly whether she were a Witch or not; She freely confessed all that had been deposed against her which did not certainly widence her to be one, but the rest of the particuars she denved as also the crime of Witchcraft it felf, however she said she knew she should dye and defired not to live, and she thought we would be teclear from her bloud before God, for though the were innocent yet there were so many things fworn gainst her that we could hardly believe otherwise of her than we did; She was foon after executed and died without any acknowledgment of her guit. Witem. p. 120.

THE following Relation was published in a Sermon preached by an eminent Minister in Scotland.

Scotland. That Feb. 8. 1578. a company of Drugkards whose names were Adam Gibbons, George Keeple, Fohn Keysel, Peter Horsedroft, John Warner, Simon Heamhers, Facob Hermons, and Hermon From these eight Persons in contempt of Religion agreed to go to the Tavern on the Lords day to be merry and coming to the house of one Anthony Hodge at honest civil man they called for burnt Wine, Sack, Claret, and what not; The good man refused to give them any advising them to go to Church and hear the word of God, but they all fave Adam Gib bons refused, saying, They loathed and hated it; Where upon the Master of the house departed, who being gone to Church they began to curse and swear wishing he might break his neck before he came back, and wishing the Devil might break their own necks if they went from thence till they had fome Wine; Whereupon the Devil in the likeness of a young man appeared to them bringing in his hand a Flagon



of Wine, and drinking to them said, Come good Felows be merry, you shall have Wine enough, you seem to

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be lufty Lads, and I hope you will pay me well; They replyed, they would either pay him or ingage their recks for it, yea rather than fail their Bodies and Souls also. Thus these wicked wretches continued drinking and roaring follong till they could hardly fee one another; At last the Devil their Landlord fold them they must now pay for all, at which their hearts grew cold, but the Devil bid them be of good ther for now they must drink Fire and Brimstone with him in the Pit of Hell for ever; After which hebroke all their necks, and there left them, and thus these Drunkards ended their miserable days: Which dreadful instance may inform us that God conmake the Devil his Executioner when he pleases th shew his vengeance upon notorious figners. Bidem. p. 158.

Bout the same time several Witches were discovered in Scotland, and among the rest a notorious woman called Agnes Symson, of the proctedings against whom, and divers others the Rewindsremain in that Kingdom for future ages; She detended to skill in Physick, and that she could with the pains of the fick party upon her felf for a one, and then transfer them to a third person; Sheufed long Scriptural Prayers and Rhymes conthining the chief points of Christianity, so that she Remed not only a white Witch but a devout woman; But yet she was no better than a Witch and confessed that she answered those questions which were demanded of her by the affiltance of the Deil, and when she required him to tell her any thing heappeared to her in the shape of a Dog, and when frewould dismiss him she used these words; I charge thee to depart by the law thou livest on, as she did after, inquiring about the Lady Edmistons fickness; The manner how the raifed him was by these words, Elva come and speak to me, who then instantly appeared like a Dog; She once failed with her Gossips

and

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and Fellow-Witches in a Boat toward a Ship, where the Devil caused her and the rest to drink Wine and Beer freely, the Mariners neither feeing her nor she them; and when they were departed this malicious Spirit raised a wind whereby the Ship was cast away; She and her wicked Accomplices Bap tized a Cat and used other cursed Ceremonies to hinder a Noble Person from coming into Scotland? And raised a Spirit to conjure a Picture of wax for destroying Mr. Fohn Moscrope.

After her apprehension she confessed more particu-



in the likeness of a man met her in the Fields near her own house at Keith, and commanded her to beat North Berwich Church the next night; To which place

place the came on Horfeback with her Godfon Folia Comer at eleven at night; They danced along the Church-yard Geille Duncan playing on a Jews harp, and Fohn Fein being muffed led the dance there were inall above an hundred Wizzards and Witches that metat this time, fix whereof were men and all the ref women; The women first kneeled and did obevance to their Master the Devil and then the men. Mosfterward turned nine times about, and the women fix times. Fohn Fein blew open the Church doors, and then blew in the lights which were like larly to a Person of Great Nobility, That the Devil great black Candles sticking round about the Pulpit; The Devil then mounted into the Pulpit appearing like a tall black man, and calling over the names Misdismal Tribe, every one answered, here; He an demanded if they had kept their promise and been good Servants and what mischief they had tine fince they met last; After this at his command they opened three Graves, two within and one without the Church, and then cut off the Fingers, Toes, and Noses of the dead Corps which he parted amongst them, and Agnes Symson got a Winding herand two joints for her share; The Devil ordereithem to keep the joints till they were dry and then but them to powder to be used for malicious purpoles; He then again enjoyned them to obey his Orders, and to do all the evil and Villany they could: Refore they were discharged they were all obliged while his Posteriors; He was clothed with a black Gown and Coat, and part of the Affembly stood and others sat; Fohn Fein was always at the Devils left Elbow, and one Graymail kept the door. This John Fein confessed that when the Devil appeared to him it was not in Black but White, yet proposed as Hellisha Covenant to him as the blackest could have done; By whose assistance he afterward swum in the Sea like a Cork, and raised a wind with a design to have drowned feveral Royal Perfons by throwing Cat into the Sea which the Devil delivered to him and

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and his curled Confederates, and taught them to cy rigdom in the Air) and which he likewise inables Holla when they first cast it in; And ferwards rail, he Vassals to perform upon occasion, many Examed a mist upon the same account, by Satans casting and whereof are upon Record. One is of a Witch



which made a thick Fog arise so that the Ship where in the Persons aforesaid were was in danger of being cast upon the Rocks; These and many other wicked practices being proved both by witheffes and the own confessions against Agnes Symson, Fohn Fein, and several more of this black Society, they were arraigned, convicted, and executed for the same according to their deferts. Ibidem. p. 24.

Ome Authors who have writ about Witch-craft do acknowledge that Witches use divers Ceremonies for raising of Winds and Tempests, which accordingly follow these Ceremonies, but that they had come to pass nevertheless without them, but whether there be any casual connexion between these Ceremonies and the enfuing Tempests I will not curiously decide, only I do affert they are supernatural, and proceed from the power of the Devil who hath his Kingdom

thing like a football or a with of Straw into the Sea who to fatisfy the curiofity of those that had power to punish her was fet free that she might give proof What skill she had to raise Tempells. She therebeing let go, presently betakes her self to a thick fet with Trees, scrapes a hole with her ds, fills it up with Urine, and stirs it about so that at last a thick dark cloud charged with bunder and Lightning arises and comes just over ter heads, to the terror and affrightment of the bestators. But the bid them be of good courage the could command the cloud to discharge upon at place they would appoint her, which the made in the presence of all the Beholders. Phil. D. 92. LXIII.

A Nother accident of the same kind happened in a part of Swevia where a Countreyman walkes over his ground to fee his corn in a dry feafon. is little daughter being with him, he wished that st might rain a good shower; The Girl hearing her Father say so, out of her childish simplicity told him, she could easily procure that for him, the Father wondring at the Childs words asked her bow she could do such a feat, O says she, I learnt this prick of my Mother, and added, That the could not on-It cause it to rain but hail, and could raise a great Tempest and that her Mother was taught by a Master who came to her privately, and that whatever she desired of him was presently performed, but that her Mother had strictly charged her to tell no body; The Father much terrified at this discourse asked her if the had ever feen this Master; The Girl replyed she had feen many come in and go out, whom her Mother faid were their Masters and loving Landlords. Her Father again demanded if she could just then raile a shower or storm, she replyed, I, if she had but a little water; He therefore brought her to the

River

Ver where calling upon this Master she instantly taked worth mentioning may not be altogether imcaused it to rain upon her Fathers fields only and not retinent; A Friend of mine told me this Story, on his Neighbours as he had commanded her, the syste, concerning Charms; That himself had an man then bid her make it hail only in such a field at Horse which if he had stood sound would have been he shewed her which she presently effected, who be of good value. His Servants carried him to several rather has before a Magistrate by whom being served and the Skill to cure him; has before a Magistrate by whom being served and the Skill to cure him; he brought her before a Magistrate, by whom bein lest unknown to their Master they led him to a examined and fully convicted of her crime the was farrier who had it feems more tricks than ordinary burnt for the fame, and the daughter being brought and dealt in Charms, Spels, and fuch like Ceremonies, up in a pious and religious course of life was thereby wirtue of which he made the Horse found. The Mist. Speders. p. 323.

LXIII.

Story (faith my Author) which I heard from thid his Servants very severely as having done that an eye-witness concerning these Supernatural Winds, which was unwarrantable and impious. Upon this At Cambridge in the reign of Queen Elizabeth there profession of his dislike of the cure, the Horse forthwere two Witches to be executed the Mother and with fell as ill as ever infomuch that for his unfer-Daughter; The Mother when she was called uponto keableness he was fain to be turned up loose in the repent and for sake the Devil said, There was no reason reason at a kinsman of the Gentlemans coming for that, for he had been faithful to her these threescont whis house and chancing to see the Horse in the years, and she would be so to him as long as she lived, and grounds took the advantage of a low price for so thus she died obstinite and impenitent; But she air a Gelding and bought him; The Horse had no hanging thus upon the Gallows her daughter being of coner changed his Master, but he presently changa contrary mind, renounced the Devil, was very this plight of body, and became as found as ever. earnest in prayer, and appeared extream penitent bidem. p. 89. which by the effect, the people conceived the Devil sook very heinously, for there came such a sudden IN 1616 Mr. Alexander Roberts then Minister of blast of Wind, whereas all was calm before, that it Lynn in Norfolk published a Narrative of the Witch-drove the body of the Mother so violently against costs of Mary Smith, which I shall contract as briefly the Ladder as it had like to have overturned in may be; She was Wife to Henry Smith Glover, a and shook the gallows with such force that they woman of a malicious and envious temper against were fain to hold the posts for fear all should reneighbours, who gaining more by buying and selhave been thrown to the ground. Phil. Collect. Recheese than her self, the oft times cursed them, p. 90.

judged

delivered from the power and Wiles of the Devillowner of him after he had observed how well his Horse was, asked his Servants how they got him cured, from whom understanding the whole matter. Esides winds sold to Merchants by Laplat and likewise observing that there was an S branded ders already mentioned; I shall relate a true on his buttock, which he imagined stood for Saran,

LXV.

adresolved to practise some mischief against them, the Devil who is ready to affift fuch wicked wretches I Shall give one Relation from the same learned hetheir evil designs, appeared to her amidst these Author concerning Charms, which fince he accontents in the shape of a black man, and in a low

hilling

ing her self upon all whom she hated, and that hated woman rejoiced at it, and told the Neighbours would help her to do it, if she would renounce Go ing before they heard of it, That Orkton lay a rotand Jelus Christ and enter into Covenant with him with words were afterward a notable evidence

which she readily consented to, and performed sans her.
express terms; After this he presented himself to have the second Person distressed by this Witch was Edivers times, one while like a mist, another the steel Hanceck then a Widdow who going along toact mischief for her against any she maligned are talking the woman herself came and charged. The first who tasted of her malice was John Orkion a directly with the Hen, wishing that the bones Seaman of a strong constitution of body, who retreof might stick in her throat when she should turning out of Holland happened to strike a Son datit; Which words likewise she little minded at this Mary Smiths for some misdemeanor, she hearts, but upon consideration was much grieved to be ing him cry out came into the street Cursing and koned a Thief, and therefore a while after spying Swearing most dreadfully against Orkton, within elem whereof she was accused sitting on the hatch earnestly and bitterly that his singers might rot of smiths door she went to her and being moved a: He thereupon was taken suddenly ill in his stomach teindignity of the slander, told her in some passiand could digest no meat, nor scarce receive any ou, That it was very dishonest in her to blemish the reputher nourishment, in this weak condition he contain of her Neighbour, with false aspersions; Smiths tinued nine months and then his grief removed of life in raged hereat cursed her and wished the pox to of his Stomach into his hands and feet, and at length the on her, calling her proud Jenny, and Flurt, and his Fingers, and These world and the fingers and These world and the fingers. his Fingers, and Toes rotted and corrupted foten sking her hand, bid her go home, for the should bly that they were forced to be cut off; Notwith thent of what she had said. That very night Mrs. standing this calamity he continued to frequentity smooth was taken with a terrible pain at the heart Sea so long as he was able, in divers Merchants Ship and felt a sudden weakness in all parts of her body, having no other way to live, but could never mak ther appetite no way hindred, in this condition the a prosperous Voyage like others, either profitable untinued three weeks but would sometimes go to the owners or himself; Whereupon he was sodifferdoor, whom this Mary Smith seeing, fell a cursing couraged that he left the Trade and staid at homelother and said, What can you yet come to the door? and where his former malady increasing he went to Tur- at three weeks end being very weak, she came out as mouth to feek affiftance from an able Surgeon there, wally to take the air, but this malicious woman who applied many things for healing his hands and keing her began to curse her as before, whereupon feet, which in the evening feemed much better, but wing into her house she fell into such a tormenting next morning grew worse than before, so that per lit, and pinching at the heart that she swooned away

histing voice incouraged her to proceed in revent left the poor creature in a miserable state; The

like a Ball of Fire spangled with black, and last of cstroct, Henry Smith as she passed by his door took when the was in prison and condemned he once a party the hand and told her smilingly, That his Duck peared like a black man, and then again in the sam (meaning his Wife the Witch) said she, had stoln her form only seeming to have a pair of horns only sm, which words she passed over as only spoken in head; Having made this League with Satan he begat hand denied the knew any thing of it; While they ceiving all his labour to be in vain he gave over, and was hardly recovered in half an hour, being for grievously.

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house which was the very next to Mary Smiths who perfect health nor soundness of body to the day of stood leaning at her door, he knew her to be the let death. same person he had seen in the Glass, who cursed him A third subject whereon she excercised her malice as he passed by; Saying, He had been with a Wizzard, was Cicely Bayly then servant to Robert Coulton who

grievously tortured all over as if the very flesh and next day told divers of her Neighbours, That been rent from the bones, so that she tore herhos that been to ask Counsel, and made a Witch Cake off her head and was like one raving Mad. The fame in the would learn how they came by that Knowledg; night the bed whereon she lay was so tossed and lift. It by using these things according to direction Mis. en up and down for an hour together in the fight stanck found ease, and was freed from her pains of many spectators that she was therewith extreme fraceks; After which she was married to Mr. James ly terrified, and did oft think in her sleep that the when a great Cat which this Witch kept frefaw Mary Smith before her; This Fit continued for mitted their house, and doing some mischief her teen hours during which Edward Drake her Father hisband was so moved that he thrust her quite hearing of her miserable state came to see her, and through with his sword, notwithstanding which she out of Fatherly compassion took her Water and car an away, and he after her with a great pike-staff ried it to a Conjurer (which was no way justifiable) wherewith he struck her upon the head with all his who first told Drake the cause of his coming which force yet could not kill her, for she afterwards leapt was to feek help for his daughter, and then added trand high in the chamber and crept down stairs, the was so far spent that if he had staid but one day which he perceiving bid his Boy about sourteen years Jonger the Woman who had wronged her would have ald drag her to the dung-hill but he was not able. spent her heart, and she had been irrecoverable, and they therefore put her into a Sack where she still thereupon shewd him her face in a Glass, and gare noved and stirred, whereupon they took her out him a full account of the occasion of their first fall gain and threw her under a pair of stairs intending ing out about an Hen, which Drake neverhead text morning to get more help and carry her away, of before; He then gave his advice how to ease her sutshe could not then be found though all the doors which was to make a Cake of Flower mixed with he were lockt that night, neither was she ever seen aown Water, and then Bake it on the Hearth, after this; not long after, this Witch came out with a this one part was to be applied to the region of the toom threatning to knock down Mis. Scot thereheart, and the other to the back directly opposit, with, and daubing her cloths, which her husband giving him also a box of ointment like treacle which string was so disturbed at this abuse to his wife that was to be spread on the Cake and a powder to his threatned if she had any such Fits again he would cast on the same, and certain words written in thainly hang her; At this she clapt her hands and paper to be laid on likewise with the other; Adding ad, He had killed her Cat, and within three days that if his daughter did not mend within six hours after his wife was again afflicted with the same after these applications there was no hope of her pief at her heart for two days and a night upon and defired fecrecy in the whole matter fince the which her husband threatned this wretched Woman Woman who had done the mischief would quick if his Wife did not mend, he would accuse her know how it was done; Being thus furnished he wa Magistrate and cause the rigor of the Law to be came back and alighting to go into his daughters recuted on her, yet she found little ease, nor was

fweeping'

as this Witch did, who worshipped him in a very gestures, uttering several broken and imperfall speeches, as Cicely Bayly did both hear and see, then being only a flight partition between her house and Cicelys Masters, through a hole whereof she obsered and liftned attentively to the rites she performed and the words the uttered, and might have feen and heard more but that she was so affrighted with what The had already discovered that she hastned down great fear and amazement.

The Fourth Person who was indamaged by the Hag was one Edward Newton, who dealing in Holland Cheese as well as her self she thought he got more profit than fhe, and therefore when ever he bought a bargain of Cheese he was grievously afflicted, and at length either she or a Spirit in her likeness appeared as he lay in bed and whisked a wet cloth of avery lothsome smell about his face; After which help one clothed in ruffet with a little bushy beard who told him he was fent to look upon a fore leghe had and to cure it, who rifing to shew it him perceived

fweeping the door of her Masters house Mary Smill he had cloven feet, and therefore refused him, who began to quarrel with her about it calling her ful then fuddenly vanisht out of his fight; These were no taild-fow but that her fatness should be shortly and fancies nor conceits, but real and certain appeated and puld down; Next night being Sunday ances: After this Smith fent her Imps, a Toad and Cat came and lay upon her breast while she was abd Crabs crawling about the room, one of his Servants wherewith she was so grievously tormented and on took the Toad and put it into the fire where it lay pressed that she could scarce breath, and at the same groaning a quarter of an hour cre it was consumed; instant she perfectly saw Mary Smith in the Chamber during which the Witch endured very tormenting who she believed set the Cat upon her, and immediately, and cryed out in a very dreadful manner; Eddiately after the fell fick, languished and grew exceed ward Newton then fell fick which quickly brought ing lean, and so continued half a year till she were him into a frenzy or distraction yet with some interto another fervice, and then began to recover he missions so that for a quarter of a year together he former health, for the Witch had foretold, Thul would be in his senses and then fall again into raving long as she dwelt near her she should never be well be fits being deprived of all sence; The joints and parts grow worse and worse, Thus upon every trifle the of his body were benumed, and he had so many o-Devil stirs up his wicked bond-slaves to revenge and ther pains and griefs as disabled him from following mischief, thereby to gratify them for adoring his imployments, and being advised to send for the Witch and scratch her when she came he had no fubmissive manner upon her knees with many strange power to use his nails they turning back like seathers and so continued in a very weak condition.

The last I shall mention is Mr. Thomas Young of London Fishmonger, who coming to her husband to demand a debt, his wife gave him several curses and execrations, and three or four days after, Mr. Young going thence to Yarmouth fell fick there being tortured with exceeding pain and torment, which the most able Physicians in Norfolk could find no remedy for, so that he continued in this lamentable state thirteen months and was constrained to go on crutthes, not being able to feed himself, neither did he find any amendment till this wretched woman was committed to priton being accused for other villanies of the like nature, at which time as near as he can remember he found some remission of his former griefs, yet did not perfectly recover his strength, his left hand becoming lame and utcless; Before this happened, a great Spaniel Dog ran over his bed in his lodging the door being fast shut, and upon strict inquiry no such Dog was known to have been: 140: The History of Damons, Specters,

been in the house nor in the whole Town.

After the was committed to Prison several Miniiters and others went to fee her, to whom she confolled the contract the had made with the Devil and the milchiefs the had done the four Persons aforementioned, begging mercy of God as for all her other fins so especially for that of Witchcraft, renouncing the Devil, and feeming really penitent for all her former practices; Upon this she was arraigned and condemned to dye, and in the morning before her execution, as she was going out of her chamber to confer with some Divines by whose prayers and instructions she might be recovered out of the Devils hands, he appeared to her like a black man with horns on his head as is before related, earnestly perswading her to confess nothing but continue constant to the promise she had made him, and rely upon him, and then he would certainly fave her, though this is one of his ordinary delations, who having brought this this poor creature into his snare, lest her to dye a Thameful death. When she came to the place of execution she made an open confession of her fins and profession of her faith, in the face of the whole multreude, declaring likewise the hopes she had to obtain a better life hereafter; Being asked if she would have a Pfalm fung, the replied, Most willingly, and defired them to fing The lamentation of a sinner, which begins thus, Lord turn not away thy face from me, &c. Afterwhich she ended her life, and notwithstanding herwicked life we may have charitable hopes that she was truly penitent at the last, and resteth in peace. Treatile of Witchcraft.

LXVII.

THE next year after in 1618. Happened a very 1. fad Tragedy in the Family of the Right honourable the Earl of Rusland whose Children were be vitched and one murthered by the devilish malice of Joan Flower and her two daughters Margaret and Philip who dwelt near Belvoir Castle in Rutlandshire, the Residence of that noble Earl, and where they were not only relieved but entertained as Char-women; After which Margaret was admitted to live in the Castle as a Servant maid, till at length the Countes had information of some misdemeanours they were guilty of, having notice that the Mother was a very malicious woman, and much given to swearing, ourfing and Atheisfical imprecations, and that of late days her countenance was strangely altered, her eyes fiery and hollow, her speech fierce and envious, and her whole demeanour strange and rediculous, being much alone and having divers other Symptoms of a notorious Witch, and her neighbours reported she had familiar Spirits, and terrified them all with her curses, and threats of revenge upon the least displeasure was done her; She likewise heard that her daughter Margaret often carried such great quantities of provision from the Castle to her Mother as was unfit for a Servant to purloyn, and at such unseasonable hours that it was believed they could never maintain their extraordinary riot and expence without robbing their Lady, to maintain several debauched Fellows who frequented her mothers house for the love of her youngest daughter Philip, who was likewise leudly transported with the love of one Thomas Symson, informuch as he was heard to say she had bewitched him for he had no power to leave her, though he found himself much altered both in body and mind fince he kept her company.

Such discourses passed concerning them several years before they were apprehended or convicted, of which the Earl and Countels took lixle notice by reason of their cumning observance and modest carriage toward them; At length my Lord had some suspition of the Mother, and estranged himself from that familiarity and discourse he used to have with her, for one Peak having wronged her the complained to the Earl whom the found unwilling to incourage clamors and malicious informations, and the

Countels ...

Countels discovering some incivilities in her daughters life, and her neglect of business discharged her for lying any more in the Castle, yet gave her forty Shillings, a Bolster, and a Bed, commanding her to go home. Upon this the Mother being upbraided by her Neighbours, and told that her daughter was turned out of doors, she cursed all that were the cause of it, and studied to revenge her self upon that Honourable Family; The Devil perceiving the malicious temper of this wretch, and that she and her daughters were fit instruments to inlarge his Kingdom, offered them his fervice, and that in fuch a manner as should no way terrifie them, nor could they be suspected to be concerned appearing in the shape of a Dog, Cat, or Rat, telling them that if they would make a contract with him, they should have their will upon their enemics and do them what damage they pleafed. The thoughts of doing mischief to their ill-willers eafily induced them all to agree to his damnable proposals, and they confent to be his Body and Soul, confirming their agreement with abominable kisses, and an odious Sacrifice of Bloud, with certain Charms and Conjurations wherewith the Devil deceived them; After this these three women became Devils incarnate and grew proud in the power they had got to do mischief by several Spells and Incantations, whereby they first killed what Cattel they pleased; Which fo incouraged them that they now threaten the Earland his Family, who foon after fell fick with his Countess, and were subject to strange and extraordinary Convulsions, which they judging only to proceed from the hand of God, had not the least jealousie of any evil practice against them.

At last as malice increased in them so the Farls Family selt the smart of their revenge, for Henry Lord Ross his eldest Son fell sick of a very unusual disease and soon after died; His second Son the Lord Francis was likewise miserably tortured by

their

their wecked contrivances; And his Daughter the Lady Katherine was oft in great danger of her life by their barbarous dealings, with strange Fits, &c. the Honourable Parents bore all these afflictions with Christian magnanimity, little suspecting they proceeded from Witchcraft, till it pleased God to discover the villanous practices of these women Whom the Devil now left to fall into the hands of Justice for murdering the innocent, and to remain notorious examples of Gods judgment to future ages; They were apprehended about Christmas in 1618, and after examination before divers Justices of Peace who wondred at their audacious wickedness, were all three ordered to be carried to Lincoln Jayl; foan Flower the Mother it is said called for Bread and Butter by the way, and wished it might never go through her if the were guilty of that which was charged upon her, and so mumbling is in her mouth she never spake a word more, but fell down and died with horrible torture both of Soul and Body before she got to the Jayl; The two Daughters were examined before Sir William Pelham and Mr. Butler Justices of Peace, Feb. 4. 1618. where Philip the youngest made the following confession.

That her Mother and Sister were very malicious against the Earl of Rutland, his Countess and their Children, because Margaret was turned out of the Ladies service, whereupon her Sister by her Mothers order brought from the Castle the right hand Glove of the Lord Henry Ross, who presently rubbed it on the back of her Spirit called Rutterkin, and then put it into boyling water, after which she prickt it very often and then buried it in the yard, wishing the Lord Ross might never thrive, and so her Sister Margaret continued with her Mother, and she often saw her Imp Rutterkin leap on her shoulder and suck her neck, she confestalso that she often heard her mother curse the Earl and his Lady, and would

thereupon

thereupon boyl bloud and feathers together, using many Devilish speeches and strange gestures, she likewise acknowledged that she her felf had a Spirit sucking her left breast in the form of a white Rati which it had done for three or four years past, and and that when it came first to her she gave her Soul to it, who promised to do her good, and to force the. Symson to love her if she would suffer it to suck her which she agreed to, and that it had suckt her two nights before.

Margaret her Sifter being examined agreed in the confession that Philip had made of their malice to the Earl, and about the young Lords Glove, adding that after she had prickt it Henry Lord Rols fell sick within a week, lying in great torment, and shortly after died, which her Mother hearing of faid, It was well. She further faid, that finding a Glove about two years fince of Francis Lord Ross the second Son on a Dunghill, fhe gave it her Mother who put it into hot water, and after took it out and rub'd it on Rutterkin her Cat, and bid him go upwards and afterward buried it in the yard and faid, a misobief light on him but he will mend again; She confessed also that her Mother and she, and her Sister contrived fo to bewitch the Earl and his Countess that they might have no more Children, for turning her out of the Castle at which her Mother was so inraged that the fwore dreadfully to be revenged; Her malice increasing because she thought the Earl did not take her part against one Peak who had abused her, whereupon they took Wooll out of the bed the Lady had given her, and a pair of Gloves of the Earls, and put them into warm water mingled with bloud stirring it together, and then taking them out; rubb'd them on Rutterkin her Imp, saying, The Lord and the Lady should have more Children but it would be long first. She likewise confest that she brought her Mother a piece of the Lady Katherines Handkercher and her Mother put it in water, and rubb'd it on

her ...

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her Spirit bidding him fly and go, whereupon he whined and cryed mew, at which she said, That Rutterkin had no power over the Lady Katherine to hurs her. She also acknowledged that she had two. familiar Spirits fucking on her, one white, and the other black and spotted, the white suckt under her breast, and the black in the lower parts of her body; When she first entertained them she promised them her Soul, and they covenanted to do all the mischief she commanded them; Lastly she consessed that fan. 30. four Devils appeared to her in Lincoln Jayl about twelve a Clock at night, one flanding at her bed-fide with a black head like an Ape and spoke to her, but the words she could not understand, at which she was very angry because he spoke not plainer that she might know his meaning, the other three were Rutterkin, little Robin, and Spirit, and that she never feared she should lose her life, nor suspected their treachery till that tune.

About the same time foan Willimot of Goadby a Witch was examined by Sir Henry Hastings and Dr. Fleming Justices in Leicestershire about the murder of Henry Lord Ross, who declared, that Foan Flower told her the Earl of Rutland had dealt badly by her, and had put away her Daughter, and though she could not have her will of my Lord himself, yes. she had sped my Lords Son, and had stricken him to the heart. She further confessed that to her owr mowledge my Lords Son was struck with a white. Spirit, and that she can cure those who send to her; and that some reward her for her pains, and of others the takes nothing; Acknowledging that the had a Spirit which she called Pretty given her by William Berry of Langhelm in Rutlandshire to whom. she was a servant three years, and that when her Master gave it her he bid her open her mouth and. he would blow a Fairy into her which should do her. good, and accordingly he blowed into her mouth.

and ...

and foon after there came a Spirit out of her mouth which stood on the ground in the form of a woman who asked her to give her Soul to her, which she then promised by the infligation of her Master; She faid the never hurt any body, but helpt divers who were bewitcht, and that her Spirit came to her weekly, giving her an account who were this afflicted, and that the night before it came like a woman, mumbling fomewhat she could not underfland. And being asked whether the were not in a dream, the affirmed the was awake as much as at that instant. Another time her Spirit told her there was a bad woman at Deeping who had given her Soul to the Devil, and that her Spirit did then appear in a more hideous form than it had formerly done, and much urged her to give it fomething though but a piece of her Girdle, faying it had taken great pains for her, but she refused to give it any thing; She faid further that fohn Pacher whose child was bewitcht to death might have had it alive if he would have fought help in time, and that Pachets Wife had an evil thing within her which would make an end of her, which she knew by her Girdle, and accordingly she died soon after; And that Gamaliel Greete of Waltham in Leicestershire a Shepherd had a Spirit like a Mouse which went into his Body at the time he contracted to give his Soul to the Devil, after which if he lookt maliciously upon any thing it received hurt thereby, and that he had a mark on his left arm which was cut away, of which her own Spirit inform'd her before he left her; Upon a second Examination she confest that Foan Flower and her Daughter Margaret met together about a week before their apprehension in Black-bo row Hill, and went thence to foun Flowers house where the faw two Spirits one like a Rat, and the other like an Owl, and one of them fuckt her right ear as she thought, and foin told her that her Spi-- rits had promised she should neither be hanged nor

burnt,

burnt, and then took up some earth and spit upon it, working it with her Fingers, and put it into her purse saying, Though she could not hurt the Lord him-

felf, yet she had sped his Son who is dead.

Another Witch called Ellen Green of Stathorn in Leicestershire was examined about that time by the same Justices who confessed that Joan Willimot abovenamed came to her about fix years fince, and perswaded her to forsake God and betake her self to the Devil to which she consented, who then called two Spirits one like a young Cat which she named Puss, and the other in the shape of a Mole which she called Hiff, Hiff, who instantly came, and Willimot going away left them with her, after which they leapt on her shoulder, the Kitling sucking her neck under her right ear, and the Mole under her left in the same place; After which she sent the Kitling to a Baker in the Town who had called her Witch and struck her, bidding it go and bewitch him to death, and the Mole The fent to Ann Pans of the same Town upon the same errand because she had called her Witch, Whore, and Jade, and within a Fortnight after they both died. After which the sent them to destroy two Husbandmen named Willison and Williman who died both in ten days; These four ste murdered while she dwelt at Waltham; When she removed to Stathorn where she now dwelt, upon a difference between her and one Pachets Wife a Yeoman there, Joan Willimot called her to go and touch Pachets Wife and Child which The did, touching the Woman in bed, and the Child in the Midwives arms, and then fent her Spirits to bewitch them to death, the woman languished a month before she died, but the Child lived only till next day after she had touched it; Adding that Foan Willimot had a Spirit sucking on her like a little white Dog which she saw, and that she gave her Soul to the Devil to have these Spirits at command for any mischievous purpose, and suffered them

One Ann Baker a Witch was likewise apprehend. and examined about the same time who confessed before Sr. George Mannors and Dr. Fleming Justices of Peace that she had a Spirit like a white Dog which the called a good Spirit, and that one Peak and one Dennis his wife of Belvoir told her that the young L. Henry was dead, and that his Glove was buried in the ground, which as it wasted and rotted in like manner did the Lords Liver rot and waste likewife.

Margaret and Philip Flower were arraigned at the Assizes at Lincoln before Sr. Henry Hobart and Sr. Edward Bromley Judges, where upon their confessing themselves actors in the destruction of Henry Lord Ross, with other damnable practices they were condemned and executed at Lincoln March 11. and the rest questionless suffered according to their deserts. Discovery Witchcraft.

LXVIII.

IN 1645, there was a notable discovery of several Witches in Essex, and among others one Elizabeth Clark was accused of this horrid crime, and informations taken against her before Sr. Harbottle Grimston and Sr. Thomas Bowes Justices of Peace for that County; fohn Rivet of Mannintree deposed that about Christmas his wife was taken fick and lame with such violent fits that he verily believed her distemper was more than natural, who therupon went to one Hovey at Hadly in Suffolk who was reckoned a Cunning Woman; She told him that his Wife was curfed or bewitcht by two Women who were her near Neighbours, and that he believed she was bewitcht by Elizabeth Clark alias Beding field who lived near their house, and that her mother and some of her kindred had formerly suffered as Witches, and Murderers.

At the same time Matthew Hopkins of Mannintree declared

Witches, Apparitions, &C. declared upon Oath, That this suspected Witch being ordered by the Justices to be watched several nights for discovering her wicked practices, he commg into the room where she was with one Mr. sterne intending not to stay, Elizabeth Clark said if they would tarry a little and do her no hurt, the would call one of her white Imps and play with in her lap, but they told her they would not allow it; After which she in discourse confest she had carnal converse with the Devil fix or seven years, who came to her bed three or four times a week in the shape of a proper Gentleman with a laced band, and would fay, Bessie I must lye with you, which she never refused; About a quarter of an hour after this discourse there appeared an Imp somewhat like a white Dog with red spots & short legs, which soon vanisht; She said his name was Famara; Then another appeared like a Greyhound with long legs which she called Vinegar Tom; She told them the next would be a black Imp, & should come for Mr. Sterne, which came accordingly and instantly was invisible; The last that appeared was like a Pole-cat but the head bigger; She likewise confest that she had five Imps of her own, and two of the Old-Beldam Ann Wests, and that their Imps sucked upon each other, and that Satan would never let her rest till she consented to kill the Cattel of Mr. Edwards of Mannintree and the Horse of one Robert Taylor; Matthew Hopkins likewife affirmed that going from the house of this Mr. Edwards to his own about ten that night with his Greyhound, the Dog suddenly gave a leap and ran as if he had been in a full course after an Hare, & he hastning to see what it was, spied a white thing like a young Cat and the Greyhound standing aloof off, and that soon after the Imp or Kitling danced about the Dog and bit off a piece of flesh from his shoulder which made him come crying to his Master; He also declared that coming that night into his own yard he spied a black thing in shape like a

Witches, Apparitions, &c.

Cat but thrice as big fitting on a straw-berry bed and looking stedsastly on him, but going to it, it leaped toward him as he thought and ran quite through the yard and the Greyhound after it to the great Gate which it threw wide open and then vanisht; The Dog returned shaking and trembling exceedingly.

Mr. John Sterne confirms the aforesaid Information, adding, That after five Imps had appeared Elizabeth Clark said she had one more called Sack and Sugar who had been hard at work but would not be long ere he came and then he should tear Mr. Sterne; And soon after she told him, that it was well he was so quick otherwise her Imp had soon skipped upon his sace, and perhaps had got into his Throat and then there would have been a nest of Toads in his belly; She said likewise that she had one Imp for which she would sight up to the knees in bloud before she would lose it.

Francis Mills, Grace Norman, Mary Philips and Mary Parfly who all watcht with Elizabeth Clark declared upon Oath, That about twelve a clock that night she simackt with her mouth and beckoned with her hand, and instantly there appeared a white thing about the bigness of a Cat; They also saw five Imps more, whom she called by the names aforementioned, and told them, that the old Beldam Ann West did by Witchcrast kill Robert Oakes wise of Lamford, and a Clothiers Child of Dedham in Essex, both which died about a week before; She added that old West had the Wise of William Cole of Mannintree in handling, and she died accordingly soon after of a pining and languishing disease.

George Turner inform'd upon Oath, that going to fee Elizabeth Clark after she was apprehended, and asking her whether she had any hand in the drowning of one Thomas Turner his brother, who was cast away at Sea about two years and an half before, she answered, That the old Beldam West raised that wind



which funk his Hoy, and that she had no hand in it. Edward Parsley of Mannintree declared that watching with Elizabeth Clark the night before, he askt if he should continue in the room with her, who defired he might if he would fight for her with the Devils for they would come that night, and one Imp which she called Hoult would come first, and next. that which she called Famara appeared in the shape of a white Dog with red Spots; and presently after came Vinegar Tom, and then an Imp the called Sack and Sugar; She told Edward Parsley that the Devil had taken possession of her six or seven years, and that he oft knockt at her door in the night, and she rise and let him in, and that he came to bed to her three or four times a week, and had the carnal knowledg of her as a man.

Elizabeth Clark her felf being examined confest, That about fix months before she met with Ann West Widdow in a Field near her house where she was picking up sticks; West seemed much to pitty her for her lameness (having but one Leg) and her poverty, telling her there were ways and means for her to live much better than she did; And said she

which.

would

would fend her a thing like a little Kitling which should fetch her home some victuals, and would do her no hurt; And about three nights after there came a white thing to her, and the night after a gray one. who spoke and told her, they would not harm her. but help her to a husband who should maintain her ever after, and that afterward they came into her bed every other night, and fuckt the lower parts of her body; Upon these Informations and Confessions Elizabeth Clark was Arraigned, Convicted, and Executed at Chelmsford, March 27. 1645. Inform. Witches p. 6.

LXXV.

NN Leach of Milley in Essex was likewise apprehended for the same horrid Crime of Witchcraft at that time, against whom Richard Edwards of Mannintree deposed; That one Sunday afternoon driving his Cows home by her house a black Cow of his which he judged to be very well fell down, and died two days after; and the next day passing by her house again a white Cow fell down and died in the very same place, and being both opened there could be no disease discovered which might occasion their death; He likewise declared that some months before he had a Child nurled by one Goody Wiles who dwelt near Elizabeth Clark and Elizabeth Gooding another Witch, which Child was taken with strange Fits, extending the limbs and rowling the eyes, and in two days died, and he verily believes Ann Leach and Elizabeth Gooding were the death of his Child; and so it appear'd by Ann Leaches own Confession, which follows.

Ann Leach being examined said, That she had a grey Imp sent her and that she with Elizabeth Clark and Gooding sent their Imps about a year before to kill a black and white Cow of Mr. Edwards which was done accordingly, there were three Imps fent, a black, a grey and a white; She likewise confest that thirty years before the fent a gray Imp to kill

two Horses of Mr. Braggs of Misley, out of malice to his Wife who told her she was suspected to be a raughty woman; And that the and Gooding fent each of them an Imp to murder Mr. Edwards Child. hers being white and the others black, and that she hadher white Imp and two others of Robert Peirces Wife of Stoak in Suffolk he being her brother, and that these Imps went from one to the other doing michief wherever they went, and that if she did not imploy them she was never well, but when she sent them to act her revenge she was very healthy, & that they usually suckt these Teats which were discovered on her body and often spoke to her in an hollow voice which she plainly understood affuring her she should never feel hell torments, she confessed further that upon a small quarrel with Elizabeth the daughter of Robert Kirk of Mannintree about a Quoif which the Maid refused to give her she fent her Imp to deftroy her, who accordingly lay languishing a whole year and then died; And that she sent her grey Imp to kill the daughter of the Widdow Rawlins of Milley because she was put out of her farm, and Mrs. Rawlins put in; She also confest that she knew of Elizabeth Goodings sending an Imp to vex and torment John Taylors Wife of Mannintree, and would have discovered it but the Devil would not suffer her, and lastly that about eight weeks before Elizabeth Gooding, Ann West and her self met at the house of Eliq. Clark where there was a book read wherein there was no goodness; She was likewise tryed and executed at Chelmsford the same year 1645. Ibidem. p. 8.

TEllen the Wife of Thomas Clark, and daughter I to Ann Leach was also accused for Witchcrast at the same time; Richard Glascocks Wife of Mannintree deposed. That there happening some difference between Edward Parsleys Wife and this Hellen, she heard Hellen say as she passed by their door, that Man theireldest daughter should rue for it, whereupon the

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the Maid instantly fell fick and died fix weeks after: Edward Parsley her Father confirmed the same, and faid he did verily believe Hellen Clark was the cause of her death, who being her felf examined confest, That about six weeks before the Devil appeared to herm in her house in the likeness of a white Dog, and that she called this Imp or Familiar Spirit Elimanzer, and that she often fed it, and that the Spirit spoke to her very audible and bid her deny Jefus Christ, which she did then affent to, but denied that she killed the young Maid She was executed at Mannintree April 15. 1645. Ibidem. p. 10.

LXXI.

NN West and Rebecca her daughter were likewife of this black Society against whom Prince dence the Wife of Thomas Hart of Lawford in Essex des posed upon Oath, that about eight weeks before going one Sunday to the Parish Church about halfa mile from her house, being about twenty weeks gone with Child, and to her thinking very well and healthy, upon a sudden she was taken with great pains and miscarried before she came home; And about two months after, one night when the was in bed formething fell down upon her right fide but being dark the could not discover its shape, and that the was presently taken lame on that side with extra ordinary pain; and burning, and was certainly posfwaded that Ann and Rebecca West were the caused her pains, having expressed much malice toward her, and counted her their greatest enemy.

. Mr. John Edes a Minister deposed, That Rebeat West confessed to him that about seven years before fhe began to have familiarity with the Devil (by the instigation of her mother Ana West) and that he appeared in feveral shapes; As once like a proper young man who defired to have familiarity with her, promising that he would then do what she defined and avenge her on her enemies, requiring her also to deny God and put her faith and trust in him, which

being agreed to, she ordered him to avengeher on one Thomas Hart of Lawford by killing his Son, who was foon after taken fick and died, whereupon Rebeca told the Minister she thought the Devil could do like God in destroying whom he pleased, after which the gave him entertainment and he lay with herasa man; She likewise confest to him that when the lived at Rivenhall in Effex her Mother came and told her, The barley corn was picked up, meaning that the Son of one George Francis a chief Inhabitant of that Town was dead, and his father very much fuspected he was bewitched to death, and her mother hearing of it said; Be it unto him according to his Faith.

Mr. Matthew Hopkins deposed upon Oath that going to the Prison where Rebecca West and five others were, he asked her how the first came to be a Witch. who told him that her mother and she going one evening after Sunfet toward Manningree her Mother sharged her to keep secret whatever she saw, which the promising to do, they went both to the house of Elizabeth Clark, where they found her together with Am Leach, Elizabeth Gooding and Hellen Clark, and that instantly the Devil appeared in the shape of a Dog, then came two Kitlins, and after them two Dogs more, who all seemed to reverence Elizabeth Clark. stipping into her lap and kiffing her, and then kift all in the room except her self; Whereupon one of the Witches askt her Mother if her daughter were acquainted with the business, who assuring them of her secrecy Ann Leach pulled out a Book and swore her not to reveal any thing the faw or heard, and if the did she should endure more torments than there could be in Hell; Whereupon she again ingaged to befilent; They told her she must never confess any thing though the rope were about her neck and the ready to be hanged; To which after the had given her absolute ingagement the Devil leapt up into her lap and killed her, promising to perform whatever the would defire. About half a year after the Devil appeared

appeared as she was going to bed and said he would marry her, which she could not refuse, whereupon he kissed her but was as cold as clay, and then took her by the hand leading her about the room and promised to be her loving husband till death and toavenge her of all her Enemies; She likewise obliging her self to be his obedient Wise till death and to deny God and Christ Jesus; She confest that after this she sent him to kill the Son of Thomas Hart, who died within a fortnight, and thereupon she took the Devil for her God, and thought he could do as God.

Rebecca West being likewise examined before the Justices at Mannintree confessed that all was true concerning their meeting at Elizabeth Clarks where they spent some time in praying to their familiar Spirits, and then every one made their defires known to them; Elizabeth Clark requested her Spirit that Mr. Edwards might be met withal at a Bridge near her house and that his Horse might be frighted and he thrown down and never rise again; Mr. Edwards deposed that at the same place his Horse started and greatly indangered him, and he heard fomething about the house cry, Ab, Ab, much like a Polcat and that with great difficulty he faved himself from being thrown off his Horse; Elizabeth Gooding desired her Imp to kill Robert Taylors Horse for suspecting her to be a Witch, which was done accordingly; Hellen Clark required her to kill some Hoggs of a Neighbours; Ann Leach that a Cow might be lamed, and Ann West her Mother desired her Spirit to free her from all her enemies and to have no trouble; And she her felf defired that Thomas Harts Wife might be taken lame of her right fide, after which they departed appointing the next meeting at Elizabeth Goodings House. For these and several other notorious crimes Ann West was sentenced and executed at Mannintree; Elizabeth Gooding at Chelmsford; And the Bill found against Rebecca West by the Grand Jury, but was acquitted by the Jury of life and death. Ibid.p.14. LXXII.

LXXII.

Rose Hallybread was another of this black Regiment against whom Robert Turner of St. Osth in Essex deposed, That about eight days before his Servant was taken sick shaking, shrieking and crying out of Rose Hallybread that she had bewitched him and that he sometimes crowed like a Cock, sometimes barked like a Dog, and sometimes groaned violently beyond the ordinary course of nature, and though but a youth strugled with so much strength that sour or five lusty men were not able to hold him down in his bed, and sometimes he would sing several strange songs and tunes, his mouth not being opened nor his lips so much as stirring all the time of his singing.

She being examined confest; That about fixteen years before, one Goody Hagtree brought an Imp to her house which she entertained, and fed it with Oatmeal and fuckled it on her body a year and an half, and then lost it; She confessed likewise that about half a year before one Foyce Boanes brought to her another Imp in the likeness of a small gray bird which she received, and carried to the house of one Thomas Toakly of St. Olyths and put it under his door, after which Toaklys Son languished and died, calling and crying out upon her that she was the cause of his death. She also declared that about eight days before Susan Cock, Margaret Landish, and Joyce Boanes brought to her house three Imps which Joyce taking her Imp too carried them all four to Robert Turners to torment his Servant because he refused to give them some chips his Master being a Carpenter, and that he forthwith fell fick and oft barkt like a Dog, and the believed those four Imps were the cause of his death; Rose Hallybread was for this wickedness condemned to be hanged, but died in Chelmsford Jay 1 May 9. 1645. Ibidem. p. 16.

LXXIII.

Toyce Boanes being examined about the same bufness confessed, That about thirteen years before The had two Imps which came into her bed in the likeness of Mice and sucked on her body, and that the afterward imployed them to go and kill ten or twelve Lambs belonging to one Richard Welth of St. Offets which was done accordingly; And then to the house of one Thomas Clinch where they killed a Calf, a Sheep and a Lamb; And that the carried the four Imps aforementioned to kill Robert Turners Servant, and that her Imp called Rug made him bark like a Dog, Rofe Hallybreads forced him to fing several times in the greatest extremity of his pains, Sulan Gocks compel-Ied him to crow like a Cock, and the Imp of Margaret Landish caused him to groan in an extraordinary manner; Upon this confession and other evidence Force Boanes was condemned and executed at Chelmsford May 11. 1645. Ibidem. p. 20.

LXXIV.

Cusan Cock upon Examination confest That Murgery Stoakes her mother lying upon her death bed, and she coming to see her, her mother privately defired her to entertain two Imps, which she said would do her good; And that the same night her mother died the two Imps came to her accordingly, and fuckt on her body, one of them being like a Moufe which she called Susan, and the other yellow about the bigness of a Cat which she named Besse, and that the imployed Beffie with three Imps more belonging to the three Witches abovementioned to kill ten or twelve sheep of John Spalls, against whom she had much malice because being with Child and defiring fome Curds of his Wife the denied either to give or fell her any; She also confest that what was said about Robert Turners fervant was true, and further that she and Margaret Landish sent their Imps to one Thomas Mannocks of St. Ofyth, which killed fix or feven of his Hogs in revenge for his refusing to relieve

her, and faying she was a young Woman and able to work for her living; She and Marguret Landish were both condemned and executed at Chelmsford, May 12. 1645. With several others; Yea so great a number of these Vassals of Satan were discovered about this time that there were Thirty tryed at once before Judge Coniers at Chelmsford, July 25. 1645. Whereof sources were hanged, and an hundred more detained in several Prisons in Susfolk and Essex Ibidem. p. 22. LXXV.

Teither were other Countys free from this Hel-1 N lish contagion many being discovered in Huntingtonshire of whom I shall only give you the confessions of two of the Chief. Elizabeth Weed of great Catworth in that County Widdow, being examined before Robert Bernard and Nicholas Pedley Es. guires Justices of the Peace March 31. 1646. said, That about 21 years before, as she was one night going to bed there appeared to her 3 Spirits one like a young man, & the other 2 in the shape of Puppies, one white and the other black; He that was in the form of a youth spoke to her and demanded, Whether she would deny God and Christ, which she agreed to; The Devil then offered her to do what mischief the thould require of him provided she would covenant he should have her Soul after 21 years, which she granted; She confest further, That about a week after at: tena clock at night he came to her with a paper, asking whether the were willing to feal the Covenant, the faid she was, then he told her it must be done with her bloud, and so prickt her under the left arm it bled with which he scribled, and immediately agreat lump of flesh rise on her arm in the same place which increased ever since. After which he came to bed and had carnal knowledg of her then and many times afterward; The other two Spirits came into the bed likewise and suckt upon other parts of her body where she had Teats, and that the mane of one was Lilly, and the other Prifcill; One of

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which .

which was to hurt Man, Woman, or Child, and the other to destroy what Cattel she desired and the young man was to lye with her as he did often; And faith that Lilly according to the Covenant did kill the Child of Mr. Henry Bedell of Catworth, as she required him to do when she was angry, though she does not now remember for what, and that about two or three days before she fent him to kill Mr. Bedell himself, who returned and said, he had no power, and that another time she fent the same Spirit to hurt Edward Muserave of Catworth who likewise returned faying, he was not able; And that she fent her Spirit Priscill to kill two Horses and two Cows of Mr. Museraves and Thomas Thorps in that Town which was done accordingly; And being askt when the one and twenty years would be out, she faid, To the best of her remembrance about Low Sunday next; Being further demanded why she did fo constantly refort to Church and to hear the Sermons of Mr. Pool the Minister, she said, She was well bleafed with his preaching and had a defire to be rid of that unhappy burthen which was upon her. Witches of Huntington, p. 2. LXXVI.

HE other was one fohn Winnick of Mole worth in Huntingtonshire, who being examined April 11. 1646. before the aforesaid Justices Confesfed, that about twenty nine years before he being then a Batchelor lived with one Bateman an Inn-keeper at the George in Thropston, who was likewise a Farmer, at which time he losing a purse with seven ihillings in it, much suspected one of the Family; But the Fryday after being in the Barn making up Hay about noon he fell a fwearing, curfing, and raging, wishing that some Wise Body or Wizzard would help him to his Purse and Money again, when there presently appeared to him a Spirit black and shaggy, with paws like a Bear, but no bigger than a Rabbit; The Spirit asked him what he ailed to be so sorrowful, who answered that he

had

had loft a Purse and Money and knew not how to come by it again; The Spirit replyed; If you will for sake God and Christ and fall down and worbip me for your God I will help you to your Purse and Money again; To which he consented and thereupon fell down on his knees and held up his hands. Then the Spirit told him that to morrow about the same time he should find his Purse upon the floor where he was making up the Hay, and that he would come himself too; John Winnick promised the Spirit to meet him there and receive it, and would then again worship him; And accordingly at the time perfixt he went to the place, and found his purse on the floor, which having opened he found the feven shillings therein; As he was looking into it the Devil again appeared to him and faid, There is your Purse and Money in it, and then Winnick feil down on his knees and faid, My Lord and God I thank you; The Spirit at this time brought with him two other Spirits one like a white Cat and the other like a grey Rabbit, both for shape, bigness and colour, and while he was upon his knees, the Bear Spirit ipoke to him faying, You must worship these two Spirits as you worship me, and take them also for your Gods. Whereupon he directed his Body toward them, and called them his Lords and Gods. Then the Bear Spirit told him, That when he died he must have his Soul, whereunto he yielded; He likewise told him that they must suck his Body, to which he consented, but they did not fuck at that time; The Bear Spirit promised him he should never want Victuals; The Cat Spirit that it would hurt Cattle when he would defire it; And that like a Rabbit that it would hurt whoever he commanded it; The Bear Spirit further told him that it must have some of his bloud wherewith to feal the Covenant, whereunto he consented and then it leapt upon his shoulder, and prickt him on the head from whence it took bloud, after which all three vanisht away; Next day about noon these Spirits

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Spirits came to him while he was in the Field and told him they were come to fuck of his Body which they did accordingly in the places where, upon his being apprehended, the marks were found, and from that time they came conftantly once in twenty four hours, sometimes by day but most commonly by night. And being demanded what mischief he caused any of his Spirits to do, he answered never any only he sent his Bear Spirit to Mr. Says Servant of Molleworth to provoke her to steal Victuals for him out of her Masters house which she did, and he received the same. The Confessions of these two Perfons being so clear, and their cursed confederacy with Satan hereby fully discovered, they were punisht according to their demerits. Ibidem. p. 4.

LXXVII.

Ornelius Agrippa the great Magician going one day out of Town from Lorain in Flanders where he dwelt left the Keys of his study with his. Wife strictly charging her to let no body go in till



his return, but it happened that the same day, a friend and companion of his came to the house, and having

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long had a defire and curiofity to see some of this Negromancers books, he with much importunity set the Keys of his Closet and then entring the room and viewing the Books he perceived among the will a Manuscript of Agrippus own writing which femed a Compendium of the mystery of the Black Mit, in which while he greedily reads, he in a short time raises an ill favoured Devil, who entring the study asked him, what he would have that he conjured him fo-to appear; The man being unexperienced and affrighted at this dreadful Apparition knew not what answer to make, but remained silent, whereupon the Devil instantly choaked him and lefthim dead on the ground. Not long after Agrippa returns home and finds the Devil dancing and rejoicing on the top of the house, at which being assonished he goes into his Study and finds the dead Body; Whereupon he commands the Damon to enter into it and carry it to the place where the Students used to meet, which being done and the Spirit then quitting the body it fell down dead, and the Person was thought was accordingly buried without any observation of his misforwhe only fome marks of frangulation were perceivdabout histhroat; But not long after the whole matter was discovered, and Agrippa was forced to fly into Germany for his security. Pil. Gu.p. 298.

LXXVIII

Denntrey Peasant in France in his wooden shoes, leather doubles, and high-crowned hat, with his Stythe on his shoulder, and his Bag and Bottle by his side, going one day to a piece ground two or three miles from his habitation to Mowing, was obviouslen by a man on Horseback (as he shought) in the shape of a Countreyman, who falling into discourse with him about their Journey, and finding they were both going the same way, he as length offered him the use of his Horse if he was willing to ride behind him; The honest Mower glad to case his legs seared, himself behind him much at ease, and thinking now to proceed in his Journey, he is carried up into the Air with such swittings that his aftonishment gave him no time to speak, and fear made him had fast by the Rider; Thus they passed ever many Countreys.

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and Towns till at last they came just over a great Market-place in a City belonging to the Great Turk, where feeing a multitude of people in strange habits, he cryed out, Good God what people are thise, and whither am I going; At that word the wicked Dæ mon let him fall down in the midft of them, but by reafen of the Tents and Cloths that were fet up by the Market peopleto thelier them from the scorching heat of the Sun the vehemency of his fall was abated, and at length he came to his Sences, By this time a vast number of Turks were gathered in a Ring at a great distance about him, some supposing he was a God dropt from Heaven, others that Old Time was come down with his Scythe on his shoulder. In short all were extreamly amazed as well at his strange and unusual clothing as at his wonderful coming thither; And their aftonishment was yet more increased when they heard him speak in a strange Language which none of them understood, who thinking they did not hear him, approaches toward them and they fly as fast away from him; By this time the news of this rare accident came to the Grand Seignior, and Interpreters were fent to take a full account of the matter, to whom the poor man gave an exact relation of all particulars; After which by the French Ambassadors means he was sent back again to his own Countrey. Ibidem, p. 286.

I Shall conclude these Relations with one History more of the appearance and affistance of a Good Spirit among all the Evil Ones we have mentioned, which a Learned English Divine hath thought worth translating out of Bodinus a famous Author in his Book of Witches, &c. The main reason why the Society of Good Spirits is so seldom found in History is as I conceive because so few men are heartily and sincerely good, and the following Narrative is the more considerable, because he who writ it had it from the

man's own mouth whom it concerns, and is as follows.

The Person was as it seems an holy pious man, and an acquaintance of Bodinus, who freely told him that he had a certain Spirit which did continually accompany him, and which he was first sensible of about the thirty seventh year of his age, but he conceived that this Spirit had been with him all his life time, as he gathered from certain monitory Dreams and Visions whereby he was forewarned as well to avoid several dangers, as many vices and sins, That this Spirit discovered himself to him after he had for a whole year together prayed earnessly to God to send a Good Anget to him to be the Guide and Governor of his life and actions, adding also, That before and after Prayer he used to spend two or three hours in meditation and reading the Scriptures, diligently inquiring and considering with himself what Religion among those many that are controverted in the world might be best, beseeching and that he would please to direct him to it, and that he did

for allow of their way who at all adventures pray to God to confirm them in that opinion they have already imbraced be it right or wrong.

While he was thus bufy with himself in matters of Religion he lighted on a passage in Philo Judeus in his Book De Sacrificus where he writes, That a good and holy man can offer no greater nor more acceptable Sacrifice to God than the oblation of himfef; And therefore tollowing his counsel he offered his Soul unto God; After this amongst many other Divine Dreams and Villons he once in his fleep seemed to hear the voice of God saying to him, I will fave thy Soul, I am he that before appeared unto thee; Afterwards the Spirit would knock at his door every morning about three or four a Clock, though he rising and opening the door could fee no body, but the Spirit perinfted in this courie, and unless he did rife would thus rouze him up; This trouble and boisterousness made him begin to conceit that it was some Evil Spirit which thus haunted him, and therefore he daily prayed earnestly to God that he would be pleased to send a Good Angel to him, and often also sung Plalms, having most of them by heart; Therefore the Spirit afterward knocked more gently at the door, and one day discovered himself to him waking, which was the first time that he was affored by his sences that it was he, for he often toucht and stirr'd a Glass that stood in his Chamber, which did not a little amaze him; Two days after when he entertained a certain friend of his who was Secretary to the King, this friend was much astonisht to hear the Spirit thumping on the bench hard by him, but he bid him be of good courage, there was no hurt towards him, and the better to affine him of it told him the truth of the whole matter.

From that time, saith Bodings, he did affirm that this Spirit was always with him, and by some sensible sign did ever advertize him of things; as by striking his sight Ear if he did any thing amis, if otherwise his left; If any body came to deceive or circumvent him, then his right Ear was struck, but his left Ear if a good man and to good ends came to vifit him; If he was about to eat or drink any thing that would hurt him, or intended or purposed with himself to do any thing that would prove ill, he was then forbid by a fign, and if he delayed to follow his business, he was quickened by a sign given him; When he began to praise God in Psalms and to declare his wonderful Acts, he was presently raised and strengthned with a Spiritual and Supernatural power; He dayly begged of God that he would teach him his Will, his Law, and his Truth, and fet one day in the week apart for reading the Strature, Meditation, and finging of Plalms, and did not flir out of his house that day; Yet in his ordinary convertation he was fosficiently many and of a chearful mind, and cited that faying for it; I fam the faces of the Sai-

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inful and merry; But in his converting with others if he talked wainly or indifferently, or had for some days together neglected his Devotions, he was forthwith admonished thereof in a Dream; He was likewise admonisht to rise early in the morning, and about four a Clock a voice would come to him while he was affeen,

faying, Who gets up first to prayer?

He told Bodinus also that he was oft admonished to give Alms, and that he observed the more charitable he was, the more prosperous he was; And that one time when his enemies fought to take away his life, and knew he was to go by wazer, that his Father in a Dream brought him two Horses, one white, and the other bay, and that thereupon he bid his Servant hire him two Horses, and though he told him nothing of the colours, yet he brought him a white one and a bay; In all difficulties, Journeyings, and what other enterprizes foever he was ingaged in, he constantly used to ask counsel of God, and that one night when he had begged his bleffing, while he flept hefaw a Vision wherein his Father seemed to bless him; Another time when he was in very great danger, and was newly gone to bed, he faid that the Spirit would not let him alone till he had raifed him again, therefore he watcht and prayed all that night; The day after he escaped the hands of his Persecutors in a wonderful manner, which being done, in his next sleep he he and a voice faying, now fing, He that fits in the Tabernacle of the most High need never be afraid, &c.

A great many other passages this Party told B dinus, so many indeed that he thought it an endless labour to recite them all, what he has fet down were as follows; Beding askt him why he would not speak to the Spirit for obtaining the more plain and familiar converse with it; He answered that he once attempted it, but the Spirit instantly struck the door with that vehemence as if he had knockt upon it with an Hammer, whereby he gathered his diflike of the matter; But though the Spirit would not talk with him, yet he could make use of his Judgment in the reading. of books and moderating his Studies; For if he took an ill Book into his hands and fell a reading, the Spirit would arike it that he might lay it down, and would also divers times, be the Books what they would, hinder him from reading and writing over much, that his mind might rest and filently meditate with it felf; He added also, that very often while he was awake a fmall subtle inarticulate sound would come into his Ears. Bedinus further inquiring whether he ever faw the scape and form of the Spirit, he told him, That while he was awake he never faw any thing but a certain light very bright and clear, and of a gound compais and figure, but that once being in great peril of his life; and having heartily prayed to God that he would be pleased to provide for his safety, about break of day between

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his flumbrings and wakings he espied on his bed where he lays A young Boy clad in a white Garment tindured somewhat with s touch of Purple, and a countenance admirably lovely and beautiful to behold. This he confidently affirmed to Bodinus for a dereain Truth. Bodinus Mag. p.

Conclusion.

His last Narrative is so extraordinary remarkable that it may well feem plainly beyond the power of Human Wit or the Laws of Modelty to determine any thing therein, though it cannot but amuse a man's mind to think what these Officious Spirits should be that so willingly sometimes offer themselves to associate and affist mankind, whether they be Angels that are uncapable of affurning humane shapes, and therefore are feldom visible, or whether they are the Souls of the deceased who have more affinity with Mortelity and humane frailty than the other and so are more sensible of our necesfiries and infirmities having once felt them themselves, which is a reason alledged by the Apostle to the Hebrews for the Incarnation of our Bleffed Saviour, who fays, For verily be rook not on him the nature of Angels, but he took on him the feed of Abraham, wherefore in all things it beloved him to be made likehn Brethren, that he might be a mersiful and faithful High Prieft; For in that he himself bath suffered, being tempeed he is able to success these that are tempted; For we have not an High Priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities, but was in all points tempted like as we are, Heb. 2. 16, 17. and 4. 15. For separate Souls being in a condition not unlike the Angels themselves, it is easie to conceive that they may very well undergo the like Offices.

It may likewise be worth inquiring whether every man have his Guardian Angel or Genius, or no; That Witches have many (such as they are) their own confessions preceding do abusidandy testifie; Some Philosophers were of opinion that every man had two Genie, a good one and a bad; Which Mahomet has taken into his Religion, affirming, that they fit on mens shoulders with Table-books in their hands, and that one writes down all the good and the other all the cvil that a man does; But these expressions seem rather Figurative than natural, and it appears more reasonable that a man changing the frame of his mind and his course of life changes his Genius withall, or rather that unless a man be very fincere and fingle hearted he is lest to common Providence; As also if he be not desperately wicked or deplorably miscrable scarce any particular Evil Spi-

rit interposes or offers himself a perpetual assistant in his affairs and fortunes. But extream Pozerty, irktom Old Age, want of Friends. the contempt, injury, and hard-heartedness of ill Neighbours working upon a Soul low funk into the body and wholly void of the Divine Life, does sometimes kindle to sharp, to eiger, and so piercing a defire of fatisfaction and revenge that the shrieks of men when they are a murthering, the howling of a Wolf in the Fields in the night, or the squeeking and roaring of tortured Beafts do not so certainly bring those of their own kind to their aid, as this powerful Magick of a penfive and complaining Soul in the bitterness of its affliction, attracts the help of those evil over-officious Spirits, of which there are several pregnant instances in the foregoing Relations; So that it is probable that they are oft the forwardest to hang Witches who first made them so by their cruelty and uncharitableness, and it may be have no more goodness nor true piety than these they so willingly profecute, but are as wicked as they, though with better luck or more discretion, offending no further than the Law will permit them, and therefore they securely let the poor man or woman starve for want of relief, though with a great deal of clamour of Justice they will revenge the death of their Hog or Cow.

Conclusion.

We may further inquire, why Spirits so seldom now-a-days appear, especially those that are good; Whether it be not the wickedness of the present age, as we have said, or the general prejudice men have against all Spirits that appear, which they ftraightway declare to be Devils; Or whether it arise from the frailty of humane Nature that is not usually able to bear the appearance of a Spirit no more than other Animals are, for into what Agonies Horses and Dogs are cast upon their approach we have already heard, and is in every ones mouth, and may be a good circumstance to distinguish a real Apparition from our own fancies and imaginations which these Creatures are not capable of; Or lastly, whether it be the condition of Spirits themselves, who it may be without some violence done to their own natures cannot become visible, it happily being as troublesome to them to continue visible for some time as it is for men that dive to hold their breath in the water; yet it does not follow from hence that there are no fich Appearances though some it may be will not believe it because they themselves never saw any, for that can be no evidence that they are not extant in nature, fince every man hath a reasonable Soul in himself which is an immortal living Spirit, and yet none ever faw it forfaking its Habitation and leaving the Body, for as long as we are in this mortal Body we can naturally see nothing but what is corporeal, nay our eyes are so weak that we cannot differn many real substances without that help of an Instrument invented for that purpos.

. To confirm this truth of Apparitions it we will but admit the

free confessions of Witches concerning their Imps, which we find they so frequently see and converse withal, know them by their names, and do obeyfance to them, the point would be quite put out of all doubt, and their proofs would be fo many that no vollume would be hardly able to contain them; But these our Aclversaries say are all metancholly old Women who dote and brine themseives into danger by their own Fancies and Conceits; But that they do not dote I am better affured of (faith my Author a very learned Person) than of their not doting that say they do, for to fatisfy my own Curiofity I have examined several of them. and they have discourst as cunningly as any of their quality, and education., But by what I have read and observed I discern they ferve a very perfidious Master who plays wreaks many times on purpose to betray and destroy them; I demand concerning these Witches who confess their contract and frequent converse with the Devil, some with him in one shape, others in another, when ther meer melancholly and imagination can put Powders, Ointments, and such like things into their hands; Can impress Marks and Teats upon their Bodies so deep as to take away all sence in that place; Can put Silver and Gold into their hands which afterwards proves but either Counters, Leaves, Shells, or some such like useless matter; These real effects cannot be meer melancholly, for if a man receive any thing into his hand be it what it will there was some body that gave it him, and therefore the Witch receiving some real thing from this or that other shape which appeared unto her, it is an evident fign it was an external thing that the faw, and not a figure only of her melancholly imagination. There are innumerable examples of this kind besides those I have fer down, which are undeniable to all men of sense, so that we need not farther infift upon them; And from the whole (faith my Author) I am not assamed to profess that I am as well assured in my own Judgment of the Existence of Spirits, and the Appearance and Communication of Evil Ones too, and with Witches. as that I have met with men in Westminster Hall, or seen Beasts in Smithfield.

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